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BY
JESSE O. THOMAS.

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From Tenbeys Magazine

VIOLETS

Violets fragrant and fresh and blue
Brought from their woody and mossy lair
From the hidden haunts where the mosses grew,
And the tiny rustet glittered through
The stately ferns to gaze, so true
Where the sunlight glinted through the dew
And glanced neath the leaves where the pale buds blew
Where the bright eyed birds through the forest flew
And the soft wind gently rocked the secret drew
As it passed and all the feathery grasses to woo
The bright sweet violets stolen for you

Violets fragrant and fresh and blue
Sent by a loving hand to you
Sent by a hand that dark would sing
Murmurs of April visions of spring,
I sit and with no sense like twilight rule
Of the eager life with its fret and strain
And the free spirit and balm eyes
Breath of breezy uplands and soft gray skies

Blue as the twilight is yours are blue,
Color of hope and of constancy too
Emblem of fondness that will change
Yet that dare cannot alter my love's exchange
Yours are sweet as they are pure as faith
Bend over their bells and to the air breath
Mild tell and earnest they come to you
Gave spring wishes for life warm true blue,
Violets fragrant and fresh and blue

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

REMINISCENCES OF DR ——, OF BUCKINGHAM, BUCKS COUNTY, PA

[Continued]

As the Doctor was engaged in a quite extensive practice and was moreover a consistent advocate of Temperance on the time, him people of total abstinence some cases fell under his observation that were very instructive to outsiders more especially as alcoholic liquors of any kind were, during the Doctor's experience, rarely or never placed under here by physicians. Dr W—— however, had very decided sentiments respecting the use in every department outside of his profession

On one occasion there was a patient under his care who had been for a long time addicted to the free use of spirituous liquors. In common parlance of the day, he would be known as a *confirmed tippler*, but at the period of which I am speaking he was, and *badly* so too, what at times *to of too much*. His habit as to drink user was equally well established, and having recovered from a long, severe fever, the normal condition of his habits again returned but not the ability to go to and to at pleasure. He had some hesitation, nevertheless, of commencing either public or without taking the Doctors advice. He thought he mentioned the matter to his wife, thinking she could not render more efficiently in his case for which he requested her to place the necessity of his condition in strong terms upon the Doctor. So at the next interview she opened to him the state of her husband's feelings. "Doctor" she said "my husband feels strong cravings for his customed dram also for his tobacco, but he would like to know what you think about his taking either one or the other." "Tell him," said the Doctor "he will be much better without either but tell him I will give him a full answer when I call again. Certainly it will be much better for him to refrain from both till I shall see him again." It will be understood that the patient had full reliance on the personal power of his wife and therefore never thought of the idea of doing for himself. When the Doctor next came he examined the case with him their conference, supposing that such respects might be guided as the foundation of a correct judgment in the matter. So after withdrawing from the sick room before the Doctor's departure the wife opened the case more in detail. She spoke especially of the *craving for* both and of the conclusion to which both she and her husband had come on certain *from* questions. In the view of the whole the case in question assume very serious aspect. The Doctor on his part was proof of the honest expression his opinion of the needs of his patient as well as the danger from the enslaving habits which he already perceived had both obtained a power over his patient not even suspected before. He supposed his patient must be aware of the power by which he will had been restricted by both the use of both liquids and tobacco and that he himself he had strength sufficient to prevent opportunity would be so far to break loose from the fetters of both. He stated to the wife that in some months had pass I sure her husband had either as his dram or tobacco or both could now be no doubt of the complete subjugation of his enslaving habits. Together by pursuing this course in a short time the *craving* referred to would entirely cease while, by relinquishing, it would soon return with not the power by which it would soon fulfill the power of human resolution. The Doctor further assured the wife that there was perfect safety in abandoning either habit or any part of it had been formed but the difficulty of relinquishing always depended on the length of time in which it had been indulged. In confirmation of the perfect impunity of this sudden abstinence he referred to the numberless instances in which it had been practiced in Lunatic asylums, as well as in others of small mind where reason and firm determination had been brought to the aid of decisive action. All the successful cases where private resolutions or the aid of temperance associations had been invoked showed the entire practicability as well as safety of giving up every kind of stimulus at once, whether intoxicating liquors, tobacco or opium

It often happens that the greatest sufferers from the indulgence in intoxicating beverages are the strongest pleaders for its continuance. One would suppose that the wives of inebriate men would be the very first to see their danger, and the most successful in entreating means for their deliverance. Unfortunately however, such is the insidious nature of the habits acquired by the use of intoxicating liquors or by narcotics that even after all the light shed by temperance investigation, extreme ignorance generally prevails in regard to the nature of the habits by which mankind are enslaved and all their hopes for time and eternity utterly destroyed. In the case presented, the *craving* of a mere animal appetite had caused its possessor to believe firmly that his very existence depended on its gratification and he had succeeded in making his wife believe that without his accustomed stimulants he should live but a short time. Thinking now it was a case of life or death with her husband, she renewed her expostulation with increasing energy and fervor. With tears in her eyes, and with a voice almost choked by emotion she made another appeal "Doctor, don't you think he had better take a little whiskey or tobacco" He is sure that he can't live without he takes some of one or the other, and I think myself that his life depends upon it!" The Doctor was not a man to set at naught the earnest pleadings of a wife, especially in such a cause, but well knowing the importance of right action, promptly resolved to use an expression the terms of which should at least leave a strong impression. "Well, then," said the Doctor, '*he had better do than return to the use of either whiskey or tobacco*'"

Newtown, 6th mo 27, 1874 W H J

Out in Montana, when they strut a man down hill in a barrel, they speak of his appearance in a new role."

The following telegram was sent from Fort Wayne to a physician in Wellsville, Indiana:—"Come at once with prescription. Case of cerebro spinal meningitis." As received the telegram read —"Come at once to see the procession of Carrie Spencer's menagerie."

(Correspondence of the Bucks County Gazette.)

ATLANTIC CITY.

Thoughts by the Seaside.

A smooth, hard, wide beach—wide enough for a dozen carriages to drive abreast—and so gently sloping that one can walk out many, many rods into the restless green waves before they lick his face or wet his locks. Such is the beach at this justly favorite sea side resort.

Sitting in one of the many 'summer houses' that stand the beach, on a moonlit evening, looking up and down along the shore or the plank walk one sees a living panorama of the world's people. Both old together to enjoy one of this life's great blessings, and really a visit to the seashore inhale its invigorating atmosphere, and give time to the relaxed skin and enervated system by a few plunge-baths in the surf. And whilst "taking all this in," methinks how many very many there are even in old Bucks, who with ample means and money with time to spare, yet with means enough (were they wise) to refine themselves at home, digest and delve, or playing their various trades for the sake of gain, which they do not enjoy in this life nor in the life to come (as they cannot take it with them)—the professional man equally foolish remains at home the lawyer, lest he lose a client, the physician lest he miss a case of patient, and both therby have a few dollars less to lay on the counter, first of April. And thus all classes (very nearly) make hard work of toil, and see nothing of this bounteous earth until Gabriel's horn sounds and the world is no longer. He should not need not be with a large number of our citizens. The lumber merchant stores, the farmer, mechanic even the poor man (if he collect up his *pennies*), could all and many, many thousands, in a few days (hours), for really all these are *bona fide* men—men in this land class could afford to go to Atlantic City with their go I patient industrious wives, (if they have such, yet they would place a *second round into order* in their houses and drop the dollars or in half the money they are wont to expect annually for *shades*, *tobacco* and *dams*. What one of this class does not, on an average expend more than twenty dollars per annum—simply so that he may enjoy a few days every summer by the seaside. Dr L.

Co-habitants—There is shewed considerable about bachelors of middle life says the *Cincinnati Gazette* which to many minds is generally very obvious. Their very celibacy is held as a fitted mission for study and flirtations and so and with its newly acquired emphasis in the duties with which we quite easily and readily satisfied. At young age, take your friends to the sea well the usual *up to date* bachelors were in spirits and I truly must commends you to action well not left to impressions on the delightful tour to be part in the Ford of its intended position up the Nile. In short life is the few who has a fitness but and not is now to do so and the *[illegible]* preparations are first material and and according to the who love.

With the history of these claimant bachelors and bachelorettes at hand would be found they had claim in the direction of the south. Although now early they were long middle aged human. They dressed and wore different children lives and nine years and chest and hair and other "[illegible]" Dressed, clothes and wore verses what dear them death love and eyes with [illegible] bachelorettes in this at more than one ball they have heard *[illegible]* that the shades that claims might be a terrible company and a pleasant for the [illegible] and it is will this very jolly to look across at table and always meet the pretty eyes instead of the [illegible] colored luminous of a bachelors [illegible]. But these dreams belonged to the pretty bachelorettes and some brandy and soda. Must in the no many, is a pound of steak and sausages were consumed in all the prescriptions as Hungry mankind the young bachelors was not to forgotten to be secured at [illegible] the minute sent recollections of [illegible] who will [illegible] twice pass at 1 hour whenever in whose temperament the shortest. So the very species on at the bachelor becomes [illegible] and more common of in his half for life. Hitherto [illegible] he now is nearly fifty that he will each lives ever though many cases are of course exceptional, and when they do [illegible] are very severe.

But the proud days the bachelor will shortly approach that period of his life when many bachelors phews and nieces will to date that their bachelor uncle has a good deal of money to give and will which his health will the most and to self-made. In this turn will have equal and equal and selfishness which will probably induce him to disappoint those who count upon his money.

There is one curious reflection to be made on the many bachelors who that all confirmed bachelor at the end of his life talk of the course they have pursued. They invariably applaud their prudence and caution. They generally [illegible] them lives is the most unselfish of men. Could they not in early life sacrifice their own most manifest wishes to instincts of prudence and self-control? Have they not preserved from the pitfalls which would other wise have been divide among their own children? Really is hard to know this career the confirmed bachelor is quite all lost to the great surrender has to have been to the interest and advantage of his own family. But his friends and relations do not agree in these conclusions. They find their celibate relation is examined and celebrated. This selfishness is more than the most fervent legislator can endure and the selfish and of which he fulfils in the opinion of his acquaintance a gross sophism. They are not wrong. It is always true it is not good for man to dwell alone. Love means self sacrifice—to work for others—to give up individual pleasures that you may minister to others enjoyment—to learn to bring all the troubles and vexations of outside life to the fireside where a gentle comforter never fails—to thus live on mutual sympathy with another with smiles and tears and struggles—these are the lessons the confirmed bachelor has never learned. For his boasted immunity from care and anxiety has been purchased by the exclusion of the highest blessing in life, to wit, that of love.

Im Catacombs—In the course of a recent interesting lecture on the Roman Catacombs Dean Stanley remarked that the real investigation of the Catacombs was almost contemporaneous with the revival of learning in the seventeenth century and that the Catacombs might be called the Pompeii of early Christianity. He said that no change had been substituted of wilful falsification of the contents of the Catacombs and that they were rather a proof of the toleration which Christians received at the hands of the Roman Empire than of its persecutions. Referring to the inscriptions which the Catacombs afforded to the belief of the early Christians, the Dean referred to the parts of the *Old* and *New Testaments* referred to in the monuments, and in particular to the tombs of Domitilla Priscilla Constantia. The tale of a child in extraction of the records was that the idea of the Good Shepherd was the primitive idea of the early Christians. Without this idea of the Good Shepherd they would hardly know that the Catacombs was a place of Christian burial at all. The Dean strongly remarked on the absence of anything like theological distinctions in the records, and that they spoke only of human affections, human sympathies and human hopes. 'I am the Good Shepherd'—or, as is should probably be translated "I am the Beautiful Shepherd"—was the sign of the early Christians belief, but as this idea wore out—as things would wear out in this world—it was replaced by creeds and formulas. The belief impressed by the records of the Catacombs was that of a joyous creed, not that of a desponding melancholy creed. It was represented by the spreading vine and the gathering of the grapes, by birds with bright plumage, representing the departure of the human soul and by such inscriptions as '*Vivas in Deo, vivas in Deo*'

A member of the Springfield, Mass, School Committee recently said "Them teachers ought to be examined; they shant have my vote of man, unless they do."

HOW IT FEELS TO REACH THE AGE OF FORTY-FIVE.

The discovery of gray hair when you are brushing out your whiskers of a morning—has often struck of the coming snows of age—is a disagreeable thing. So is the information from your old friend and comrade that his oldest daughter is about to be married. So are flying twinges of rheumatism, short less of breath on the hill side, the fact that even the moderate use of your friends's wines at dinner upsets you. These things are disagreeable but we see they tell you that you are no longer young—that you have passed through youth and now in the middle age and passing onward to the shadows in which somewhere, long we hid.

Thirty is the age of the gods—and the first gray hair informs you that you are at least ten or twelve years older than that Apollo is never middle aged, but you are. Of my lifes several years I had you. You have lived before more than half your natural term, and you know the road which lies before you is very different from that which lies behind. You know well changed. In the present man of 45 you can hardly recognize the boy of 15 that once was. Looking in the sunny slope of life's hill is an ascendant, she is busily singing the old song in the ears of a new generation—but we have passed out of the reach of her voice. You have had your strength, you have learned pretty well what you can do, you have thrown the heavier so often that you know to an inch how far you *can* throw it—which just you are exact fool if you do not. The world too has been looking on, and has made up a mind about your. So has passed and valued you in an immediate approaches and values in estate of the Finance House. Once was called Prince Hotspur and wore three pile, but the brave day of campaigning are over. What to you are encomiums and love songs? The nights passion is cooled and second hand Cupid will never run dizzily over your head, it must be will only flutter in an umbrella Hussar above the head of your daughter in law. You have sailed around the world seen all its wonders and one home again and must adorn your dwelling, is lost you can with the rare things you have picked up on the way. At the stable you have tasted of every dish except the crow and out of that you will have your share by and by. The tour over which you have fared to much is more than half accomplished, and at very outset at the start you would place a *second round into order* in the houses and drop the dollars in half on the money they are wont to expect annually for shades, tobacco and dams. What one of this class does not, on an average expend more than twenty dollars per annum—simply so that he may enjoy a few days every summer by the seaside. Dr L.

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The man of 45 or thereby, as compelled to own it he sits down to think about it, that existence is very different from what it was twenty years previously. His life is more than half spent to begin with. He is like one who spent $700 of his original patrimony of $1,000. Then from his life there has departed that wild freshness of morning which Tom Moore sang about. In his own eyes he may be is not likely to encounter anything absolutely new. He has already conjugated every tense of the verb to be. He has been married—only once, let us trust. In all probability he is the father of a few family of children, he has been ill and he has recovered, he has experienced triumph and failure, he has known what is to have money in his purse. Some times he has been a debtor, sometimes he has been a creditor. He is stood by the brink of half a dozen graves and heard the clods falling on the coffin lid. All this he has experienced, the only new thing before him is death, and even to that he has at various times approximated. Life has lost none of its unexpectedness its zest, its novelty, and has become like a worn shoe or a threadbare doublet. To him there is no new thing under the sun. But, then, this growing old is a gradual process and zest, sparkle and novelty are not essential to happiness. The man who has reached the end of Forty has learned what a pleasure there is in customs, rules and use and wont—in having everything around him familiar, tried, confidential. Life may have become humdrum, but his tastes have become humdrum too. Novelty annoys him, the intrusion of an unfamiliar object puts him out.

A pair of newly embroidered slippers would be much more ornamental than the well-worn articles which he warming for him before the library fire, but then he cannot get his feet into them so easily. He is contented with his old friends—a new friend would break the charm of the old familiar faces. He loves the hedge rows and the fields, and the brook, and the bridge which he sees every day and he would not exchange them for Alps and glaciers. By the time a man has reached 45 he lives is comfortably in his habits as the silk worm in its cocoon. On the whole, I take it that middle age is a happier period than youth. In the entire circle of the year there are no days so delightful as those of a fine October, when the trees are blue to the mild heavens, and the red leaves beside the road, and you can feel the breath of winter morning and evening—no days so calm, so tenderly solemn, and with such a reverent meekness in the air. The lyrical burst up of the lark at such a time would be incongruous. The only sounds suitable to the season are the rusty caw of the homeward sailing rook—the creaking of the wain returning empty from the fields. Then is an "earnest which man must feel delight," and of that "earnest" youth is for the most part composed. From that middle age is free. The setting suns of youth are crimson and gold, the setting suns of middle age

But then set or rise big from an eve
That hath the twilight of an hour's birth.

Youth is the slave of beautiful faces, and fine eyes, and silver sweet voices—they distract, middle, alarm. To middle age they are but the grace fullest statues the loveliest poems. They awake no passion, they heighten no pulse. And the imaginative man of middle age possesses, that fashion, all the passionate turbulence and the keen delights of his calling. They are not dead—they are dwelling in the antechamber of his memory awaiting his call, and when they are called they wear an ethereal sem thing which is not the form. The Muses are the daughters of Memory, youth is the time to love, but middle age the period it which the best love poetry is written. And middle age too the early period of it when a man is master of his attainments and knows what he can do—is the best season of intellectual activity. The playful capering flames of a newly kindled fire is pretty sight, but not nearly so effective, my house wife will tell you, as when the flames are gone and the whole mass of fuel has become red into a solid heat that gives a steady glow. There is nothing good in life worth which time does not improve. Velvet wine is better than the voice of the Lipthe language. And the most beautiful face that ever was in nature yet more beautiful when there is laid upon it the reverence of silver hairs.

There is a certain extent hands justice in time and for what he takes away he gives as something in return. He robs us of the fire of time and spirit and transfers to us serenity and repose—a mild autumnal weather of the soul. He takes away hope but he gives us memory. And the settled unfluctuating atmosphere of middle age is no bad exchange for the storm and emotions the passionate cares and suspicions of the earlier day. The ecstatic and mad and anxious of the middle aged man is a bad and dangerous which the pale flow is of life we light out in the tenderest mind. Youth is the time for action middle age for thought. In youth we impetuously crop the herbage, in middle age we ruminate slowly and chew the nutritive cud. In youth red hair dark red ankled, with songs and shouting we go thus in the grapes, in middle age under our own fig tree in quiet gossip with a friend we drink the wine free of all intoxication. Youth is only half people, in middle age a species of fond of reasoning, experiences and of applying a moral to every incident. In youth it would be strange and unfamiliar, now I am excusing everything we are the free and subject a stranger in middle age the world is covered up with reminiscences as by the mantle—it is made sacred with graves. In middle age a man can go nowhere without carrying them in his own footsteps. And in middle age, to—proof I think man has been a good and a truly happy one—dying with it is mental pain quite other comes to one pain—sweetness of the mental atmosphere. He has seen the good in lovelier light in the world the ups and the downs the direct general desire of the man of the time. Yet—and he has learned to be in consciousness harmonize to attribute the best motives to every action and to be chary of imputing a sweeping and cruel blame. He has learned small for the vain glorious boast of the pity for the time the serious speedily worn, in for the upheaval of the fashion and in pastime bullying from the great brush, after him. He will not be so stand for the world. He has no longer a scorn to point at anything under the sun. He has learned to forgive for every good wish and in the worst case he claims to a verdict of Not Proven. And along with this pleasant blandness and charity, a certain grave serious humour, a smile on the lip and a twinkle in the eye is noticeable frequently in middle aged persons—a phase of humour peculiar to that period of life is the days autumnal to December. I by his unsuspected hit the bottom of love. Perhaps this special quality of humour—with its saddest of tenderness its mirth with the heart ache its ever growing out of deepest sorrowfulness like crocus on a child's grave—never approaches more closely to perfection than in some pieces issued of Mr Hawthorne's writings—who was a middle aged man from his earliest boyhood. And although middle aged persons have lost the art and possession of youth, yet in virtue of this humour they compensated at see all mourn it, and enough actively into every sweet and bitter of it. They were the key, Memory, at their guides and they can open every door in the chamber of youth. And it is also in virtue of this peculiar humour that—Mr Dickens' Little Nell to the contrary—it is only middle aged persons who can either is poets or artists create for us a child. There is no more beautiful thing on earth than an old man's love for his grandlighter, more beautiful even—from the absence of all suspicion of direct personal bits of interest—than his love for his own daughter and it is only the mellowed and hearted middle aged man who can creep into the heart of a child and interpret it and show from the new nature to us in the sub the cross lights of contrast and suggestion. Imaginatively thus the wrinkled age become the dimples of infancy. Wordsworth was not a very young man when he held the colloquy with the little maid who insisted in her child is begotten that she was one of seven. Mr Hawthorne was not a young man when he planted "Pearl by the side of the brook in the forest, and he was a middle aged and more when he drew 'Pansie' the most exquisite child that lives in English words. And when, speaking of middle age of its peculiar quality and humour, why not all of its peculiar beauty as well? Men and women make their own beauty for their own witness. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton speaks in one of his novels of a man "who was when then he did any business to be," and if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face and is good looking or the reverse as the life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisels of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and of white and pink maids.

There is a slow growing beauty which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness improves the longer it exists. I have seen sweet smiles on a lip of seventy than I ever saw on a lip of seventeen. There is the beauty of youth and there is also the beauty of holiness—a beauty much more seldom met and more frequently found in the arm chair by the fire, with grandchildren around its knee than in the ball room or the promenade. Husband and wife who have fought the world side by side, who have made common stock of joy and sorrow, and aged together, are not unfrequently curiously alike in personal appearance and pitch and tone of voice—just as twin pebbles on the beach exposed to the same tidal influences, are each other's *alter ago*. He has gained a feminine something which brings his manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something which acts as a foil to her womanhood. Beautiful are they in life, these pale winter roses, and in death they will not be divided. When death comes he will pluck not one, but both.

And in any case, to the old man when the world becomes late, the fairness arises not so much from a cessation as from a transference of interest. What is taken from this world is given to the next. The glory is in the east in the morning, it is in the west in the afternoon, and when it is dark the splendor is irradiating the under world. He would only follow

The comet is exceedingly popular among young people at the watching places these moonlight nights

Brigham Young, jr, according to the Salt Lake Tribune, has an original way of complying with Scriptural injunction. At a conference meeting last Sunday morning, he thus instructed the brethren: 'I pray for our enemies, brethren; but I always pray that they may go to hell."

HOPE

BY HAD GOODRICH

Fairer than any flower
Of summer's bloom
Sweeter than any love—
Ay sweet as truth!—
Of hope what shall be said?
Hope that said and
Hope that did and did
Hope that said and did
Hope that said and did
Hope that said

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—No. 48 Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St., BRISTOL, PA.

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All communications should be addressed to
JESSE O. THOMAS,
Bristol, Pa.

According to a statement in the Pottsville *Journal* the largest locomotive in the world is the "Pennsylvania," on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The diameter of the cylinder is twenty inches, the stroke twenty-six inches, the number of driving wheels twelve, the diameters of the drivers four feet, the weight of the engine alone is sixty tons.

The Cincinnati Commercial refuses to admit the probability of a third term. It says: "General Grant will not be renominated, because the politicians understand that he would not be re-elected. No party is strong enough to carry him through the storm of opposition to a third term. Influential men and newspapers in the Republican party would revolt, as they have already revolted, at the mere suggestion of a third term."

The Pope has been presented with a copy of the address sent from the United States to Archbishop Ledochowski of Posen. The Holy Father, in replying, spoke most cordially of America, and said the United States is the only country where I am really Pope in the eyes of the Government. I am always afraid lest the European Governments shall oppose or control my acts, while I can freely send Pontifical documents to the United States without fear of opposition on the part of its Government.

There has been more or less dubiety in the minds of heiress-hunters as to the status (financially) of adopted daughters, but the Massachusetts Supreme Court came to the help of both parties with a recent decree that a legally adopted child is, by the statutes, an heir to property the same as if it had been born in lawful wedlock. This decision gives an adopted girl $100,000 held in trust, which was to be distributed at the death of a man to his heirs-at-law or "issue." The Court decides that a will giving the property to the wife was void, as the maker of it could not revoke the original settlement to his "issue."

The severe dry weather that has prevailed in Eastern and South-Eastern Ohio for several weeks is resulting in considerable injury to the farming interest. The pastures are brown and bare, and ponds and streams are almost dried up. Along the railroad lines fires prevail. A great deal of damage along the Pan Handle road is being done by the fires, consuming wheat in shock, and fences; the greatest extent of damage is between Steubenville and Columbus. Corn is pretty badly curled, but it is of good color, and if rain falls soon, will make a crop. Old residents fail to recall any season when the heat was so severe and prolonged so early in the season.

Rev. Mr. Parks won't preach at Moro, Cal., any more. He got away alive, to be sure, but reconstructed Confederate and couldn't enjoy a picnic because the old flag was around. He said as much. One of his auditors named Miller arranged things so that on the following Sunday the reverend rebel found the flag flying from his pulpit, with Miller in the front seat holding a cocked pistol, and advising him to let the rag remain as it was, and go on with his sermon, which he did, just like a lamb. After the benediction, the church voted that it had no further use for Rev. Mr. Parks, and this hint was also promptly taken.

An official report from Indian Agent Miles shows that the hostile Cheyennes, Comanches and Kiowas, are on the war path in the Indian Territory. Five war parties appear to be moving in the direction of the trail from the Cheyenne agency to Caldwell, Kansas. They are plundering and destroying everything in their way, and have already murdered and scalped five white men. One of their victims was tied to his wagon and burned to death. The agent asks for soldiers to "strike the hostile element," and the War Department has ordered troops to proceed to the points designated by him. The hostile tribes number about 3000 warriors, and serious trouble, if not an Indian war, is feared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The *Columbia Union* gives this excellent advice to its party in South Carolina: "We warn Republicans all over the State not to be deceived into the belief that Moses is the only political Jonah that will be required in order to save the party from sinking. There are scores of them an hundred fold more dangerous to the welfare and prosperity of the State and to the good name of the party than Moses as Governor ever could be, and these are the men whom the Republican party must determine to cast aside, if it expects to perpetuate its power for any considerable time. It won't do to throw the responsibility all upon Moses, and make him a scapegoat for the sins of others. The cry of 'Down with Moses!' won't save the party, so long as others, tenfold worse than he, are permitted to float upon the surface of popularity." This warning should be well heeded, as it is said that the Republicans are proposing men for the Governorship whose characters are several shades darker than Moses.

A letter in the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* makes reference to Miss Kate Field's projected adoption of the profession of the stage, and gives particulars that will interest the observers of that lady's public life: "It is not at all surprising that Miss Kate field is going upon the stage as an actress, for it is in the blood. Nathaniel Field, an ancestor of hers, was one of Queen Elizabeth's chapel boys, then glided on to the stage, and was one of the earliest dramatists, writing "Woman as a Wether Cock," and other plays. His likeness, which is found in some editions of Shakespeare, strongly resembles Miss Field's father. Both of Miss Field's parents were distinguished actors, and her mother's mother, one of the Lapsley family of Philadelphia, bore seven children, all of whom—some on, some off the stage—inherited dramatic ability. Miss Field wanted to go upon the stage when she was fifteen years old, and would have done so had her father lived; but his sudden death changed her plan of life, and she was taken to Europe, where, studying, in Florence, languages and singing, she was a pet of Mrs. Browning, and learned Latin from no less a man than Walter Savage Landor. When Miss Field began to lecture, it was a stepping-stone to the stage. The death of her mother, which occurred on a recent voyage to Europe, unfitted her for everything; but when in England Mrs. Charles Kean, Mme. Taglioni, G. H. Lewes, and others, urged her to go upon the stage. She should then have begun in Europe; but attachment to family, friends, and an intense love of America, brought her back here. She has been studying all winter, and Mr. Wallack, who has seen her rehearse, says that she has ability."

HYDROPHOBIA.

This is a melancholy and forbidding topic and yet the press has of late abounded and superabounded with articles upon it. Very few of those articles could by any possibility be of service to the public, and some that we have seen could not fail to do harm. There is no benefit that we can think of as likely to arise from the publication of elaborate accounts of the mental and bodily anguish endured by the victims of hydrophobia; but we can all see the possibility of injury to those whose nervous systems are unstrung, and who are therefore easily frightened and prone to fancy themselves affected with any serious ailment whose symptoms are set before them vividly and in detail.

We believe it is the experience of nearly all professors in medical colleges that when they are lecturing upon cancer, or the different kinds of heart disease, they find that at least *some* of the students in such successive class think they have had the malady they have heard described. And if healthy young men can be thus made to suffer through imagination, how much greater is the liability of the weak and nervous part of the community. To persons of this class the ordinary newspaper report of a case like that of poor McCormick is like subtle poison of the less fatal kind—virulent enough to endanger life, though not always to destroy it, and certain at least to occasion great distress of mind and body.

This proneness on the part of feeble and nervous people to fancy themselves the victims of fatal disorder, has been regarded by some persons as the sole cause of all the deaths that occur from hydrophobia; in other words, they deny the existence of any such disease, and contend that those who die in consequence of being bitten by mad dogs, die from mere nervousness. They have heard or read that such and such symptoms are developed in those who have been bitten, and their minds are filled with anxiety and fear; day and night they are watching their condition, and magnifying every little unusual sensation, until they come to believe that they are really seized with the hopeless malady, and then without any attempt at resistance, they yield to it and perish in the fearful manner that is known to all men. Such is the theory. It is marvellous that it could have the sanction of any person possessing the least acquaintance with the nature of disease; it is still more marvellous that it should be considered a proper subject for elaborate articles in the public papers. Such public advocacy would be explained on the ground that the theory in question is calculated to allay apprehension, and so even if it be not strictly correct, its general acceptance would be beneficial to the community. We are unable to see any truth in this statement. It is not denied that the patients die, and die in dreadful agony. We cannot imagine then, if the issue be the same, that anything is gained by attributing the death to one cause rather than another. The effect of such a theory upon one who had witnessed the death struggles of a hydrophobic patient, or had read a reporter's sensational account of them, would be to fill him with alarm, for if one person could suffer so terribly and die of a merely imaginary disease, another is equally liable; he then could have no security of comfort or life, for at any moment his nervous system might become affected, and bite or no bite, he might perish. The reply to this would be that the "bite" is a necessary element in the case—that it is the one fact on which everything depends. We believe indeed that it is; out if all else be the fruit of imagination, we see no reason why even that need be a fact.

It is just as easy to imagine that we have received a bite or scratch from the tooth of a dog as to imagine that in consequence of such an injury we are unable to swallow liquids, and thrown into convulsions by the very sight or sound of them. The common theory which attributes the disease to a specific poison communicated by the bite of a rabid or angry animal could not possibly excite nervous anxiety in any one who had not met with such an accident, and such persons fortunately are very few in any community; but the other theory opens up to the entire class of weak and imaginative people the possibility of falling into a condition that is painful beyond expression and from which recovery is almost impossible. This is enough to show the impropriety of breaching such an opinion in the public press, even if there were reasonable grounds to base it on. But there are no such grounds.

The theory originated, so far as we know, with Sir Isaac Pennington, who about 50 years ago was Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge, Eng., and of whom it is said:

"Nothing could persuade him that it was anything more than a nervous complaint produced by the alarmed imagination of the patient, who having been bitten by a dog reported to be mad, and having the fear of feather beds before his eyes, was frightened into a belief that he had hydrophobia, and ultimately scared out of his very existence."

The name and position of the gentleman who first took this ground gave a just degree of weight to his opinion on any ordinary topic within the range of his profession, but he was probably less qualified to speak with authority on this particular subject, than on any other, *for he had never seen a case of hydrophobia.* It is only extensive observation of a disease in all its phases, that can justify a medical man, however eminent he may be, in giving an opinion concerning it, which conflicts with the judgment of the whole profession.

There is something else that we venture to say Sir Isaac never saw, and that is, a death caused by an imaginary disease, in which a regular schedule of symptoms was followed out. Persons have died suddenly from shock, or, more slowly, under the influence of great sorrow or the dread of coming evil, but such cases are very rare, and when they do occur they present the distinctive features of their own class. There is no simulating of other diseases. A man *may* be "scared out of his very existence," but if so he will die *as* a man dies from fear, and not as from hydrophobia. Hypochondriacs do not die of the diseases with which they believe themselves affected. If a man's imagination so far overcomes his reason that he fancies himself seized with a malady of which he has not a single characteristic sign, he will for a time appear to be under its influence, but if his real disease continues and increases then he ceases to follow the train of symptoms on which his mind has been fixed, and if he dies it will be as a victim of melancholia, or rather mental disorder, and not from the cancer, or heart disease which at first was the one all-engrossing subject of his thoughts. We believe this to be undeniably true, and if so it completely overthrows the notion that in so many cases in which there was every indication of severe *bodily* disturbance and in which the symptoms pursued a uniform course leading to a fatal determination, there was nothing more than an imaginary disorder.

Lockjaw is a disease in almost every respect as dreadful as that we are considering. It bears a close resemblance to it; it generally follows some injury to the nerves or tendons of the extremities. It is characterized by convulsions, with persistent contraction of the muscles. The symptoms are well known; the sufferings are horrible; the hope of recovery is the slightest possible. There is thus in this disease everything that in the other is supposed to excite terror and so to produce the malady through the force of distempered fancy; yet no one ventures to say that the victims of lockjaw die of an imaginary disease. But why should such a theory be considered reasonable in the one case and not in the other?

But if more is wanted to show the utter groundlessness of this view, we have but to mention one fact, which will give it the *coup de grace*. Hydrophobia has had many victims who knew nothing of the train of symptoms peculiar to it, who had not the least fear of any remote much less any fatal result from the bite they had received, and yet suffered and died as others did. Infants and idiots have perished thus. In them at least the disease was a reality. But it is unnecessary to say more upon this particular point. Let the public be well assured that hydrophobia is not a mere "brain-born evil," but a real and terrible disorder, which, if it cannot be cured, may certainly be prevented by proper precautions.

Just at this time the non-realists are at a discount, for the New York papers have been filled with long articles in which we have been told not only that hydrophobia is an actual disease, but that its true character and seal have been now for the first time determined.

We have read with close attention several columns in the *Tribune*, headed "Great Scientific Discovery."—"Dr. Hammond's wonderful experiments in the McCormick case," &c., and we are obliged to confess that we cannot discover the "discovery."

Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, who was for a time Surgeon General of the U. S. A., and who is now striving to attain a leading position among those who gave special attention to diseases of the nervous system, claims to have discovered the true nature of hydrophobia. He represents it as a local disease, a sort of apoplexy of a certain part of the brain. We have given our best attention to the report which he or his assistant furnished to the press, and can see in it nothing whatever to justify the headings, nor even to warrant Dr. H. in putting himself forward as an authority upon this disease. He is indeed a little better qualified to take that position than Sir Isaac Pennington was, for the latter had never seen a case, whereas he has seen ONE and has actually made a post-mortem examination. But it is hardly modest to build so much on this, seeing that other physicians of vastly greater eminence have had many cases, and that post-mortems are on record by the score.

The most important feature of the alleged discovery, is that Hydrophobia is not caused by "blood-poisoning!" And yet it is acknowledged that in the very case which supplied the ground for this opinion, the disease was caused by inoculation with the saliva of a dog. If this admission does not prove the very thing which Dr. Hammond denies, we are at fault in our logic. Is it supposed that it was the mere cutting of the skin which produced the fatal affection? Suppose a wound of the same size and character had been received in any other way, for instance by striking the hand carelessly upon a projecting nail, does any man imagine that the consequences would have been the same? What, then, was the peculiarity to which the special character of the disease was due? There can be only one reply. The inoculation of the poor man's system with the saliva of the dog. That saliva was taken into the general circulation, and it set up in the body an action that produced death. In other words, it was received into the blood and it poisoned the man.

But it may be that Dr. Hammond does not deny this. Perhaps his meaning is that the result of the poisoning is derangement of the nervous system, and that the disease ought to be classed under that head. If so, his "Great Discovery" is just what we supposed all members of his profession were already agreed upon. Turning to the mortuary tables in the U. S. census of 1870, we find Hydrophobia counted among the disorders of the nervous system. And in Dr. Watson's Lectures delivered nearly forty years ago, we find it described as "one of the diseases which are produced by animal poisons," and yet as being "a spasmodic disease and belonging essentially to the nervous system." This gives the whole truth of the matter. We know no more about it now, even with Dr. Hammond's aid, than we knew long ago.

The supposition that the disease is not produced by blood poisoning appears to have been based upon two points—(1) that Dr. Hammond when making his post-mortem examination found no distinct evidence of such poisoning; (2) That he did find traces of extravasation in parts of the brain and spinal cord.

As regards the first of these, it is not yet decided that any particular morbid appearance is to be considered as characteristic of blood poisoning. We believe that there are no tests yet known, by which the vitiation of the blood by virus can be proved. And if not this negative evidence is good for nothing.

As to the other point, there is nothing whatever inconsistent with the theory of blood poisoning. If Dr. Hammond wishes to overthrow that theory he will have to give better proof than the fact that he found some mottling from congestion or exudation of blood in the substance of the brain and spinal cord. Unless he can show that this is in its nature incompatible with blood poisoning, he has done nothing to substantiate his own opinion. But it is notorious that a congested or inflamed condition of the brain or spinal cord, or of their investing membrane, is often found in the case of persons who have died from malarial Typhus and Typhoid fevers, from small pox, from albuminuria and other diseases in which the vital stream has been contaminated by mixture with foreign or effete substances.

The claim that the slightly mottled appearance of the *medulla oblongata*, indicating congestion or extravasation of blood, must be regarded as proof that the disease was localized there, is one that cannot be allowed, unless it is clearly shown that there were no other traces of morbid action severe enough to cause, and further that this lesion now claimed as characteristic of Hydrophobia is always present. Dr. Hammond has not shown either of these things. The latter, of course, he could not from his single case, nor from a half dozen. The former is disproved by his own report. The body of the unhappy patient presented traces of disease, which, under other circumstances, would have been received as quite sufficient to account for the death. There was some congestion of other portions of the brain and spinal cord, as well as of their membranes. One is at a loss then to know why *these* indications were disregarded, and a theory built up on the condition of the *medulla oblongata*. If it be asserted that such a condition of this part is never found in other diseases, and that it is *always* found in Hydrophobia we can only say that it is too soon to make any such declaration. When Dr. Hammond has made his tenth or twentieth post-mortem examination of Hydrophobic patients and found this a constant appearance, and when he has examined as many victims of tetanus, and found it absent in them, he may then venture to call it "a true lesion peculiar to Hydrophobia." But to say so now, with only one doubtful instance to support the theory, shows a desire rather to make a sensation among the public than to establish a fact in medical science.

As if to ward off criticism on this attempt to determine the distinctive character of disease from investigation of a single case, it is said that "The rare occurrence of an undoubted case of the disease seemed to make those opportunities (of investigation) very few." Fortunately they are few, but not so few but that there have been and are ample facilities for studying the disease. During the census year of 1870, there were in the United States 63 cases, and that we think may be taken as a fair average. The kingdom of Prussia had nearly 1700 deaths from this cause in ten years! These surely would be enough to afford opportunity for full and careful investigation, and so render it unnecessary to attach so much importance to an isolated case. In our next article we shall present the more pleasing aspects of the subject.

THE COMET.

Mr. Henry M. Parkhurst, the astronomer, whose predictions in reference to the comet we published in last week's issue, has written another letter on the same subject to the New York *Tribune*, in which we find the following:

"I have satisfied myself that the delay of the comet's tail from curvature will be about four days, during which time the earth will have moved so far that no probable errors of computation or of estimation would bring us within it. On July 3rd I estimated the length of the tail of the comet to be $7\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, but the end of it was so faint that many persons saw it not much more than half that distance. On July 5th I estimated the length to be 12 degrees, and a company of persons with me varied in their estimates from 12 to 14 degrees by comparison with stars known to me, and one, 'by the aid of a little imagination,' could see it for a length of 16 degrees. Taking my own estimates, the tail had increased in length 60 per cent. within these two days, although part of this may be due to unnoticed haze in the atmosphere on the 3d.

The brightness of the comet on the 3d and 5th indicates that it will have an equality on July 14th with the star Altair, the brightest star with three exceptions visible in the evening with it. As Donati's comet equalled Arcturus in brightness, I am by no means confident that the present will be equally bright.

The motion of the earth is 1,580,000 miles per day; that of the comet about 4,000,000 miles per day, and will continue about the same so long as it remains visible. The motion of that part of the tail nearest us is nearly 6,000,000 miles per day; that is, seventy miles per second, which is 5,000 times faster than the motion of an express train. The thickness of the tail I assume at about 5,000,000 miles at the distance of 26,000,000 miles from the head, when it shall have reached that length. If the earth were to pass centrally through it, the passage would occupy about 24 hours. Passing through the extreme edge, as I at first thought possible, would not occupy more than four to six hours. My computations indicate that the nearest approach to the centre of the tail will be not less than 4,000,000 miles, which would be a distance from the edge of the tail of 1,500,000 miles, which is six times the distance of the moon. But this will be sufficiently near to cause it to appear enormously large, if it can be seen at all, of which I hope to be able to speak more definitely within a few days. One thing is certain—it will be there, whether we can see it or not.

Theodore Tilton has resigned his position on the *Golden Age*. His valedictory article in the *Age* contains the following paragraph:—

With the scandal itself we have nothing to do. That is a matter for Plymouth church and its pastor to deal with. If there is a skeleton in their closet, they will probably hasten to open the door and let daylight shine through its dark places. Webster said that suicide under the weight of an accusation was confession of guilt. There are circumstances in which silence is suicide.

In closing, Tilton demands neither toleration nor sympathy, but simply justice. The papers regard this article as "quite a letting down" on Tilton's part.

A son of J. J. Platt was killed at Cincinnati on the Fourth by the explosion of a vial of gunpowder.

NEWS ITEMS.

An Iowa justice, to encourage matrimony, has reduced his fee to 25 cents per couple.

The Right Rev. Bishop James O'Gorman, of the Roman Catholic Church, died at Cincinnati, O., on Saturday, aged 60.

At Trenton, N. J., yesterday, the jury in the alleged smuggling case of B. G. Bean, brought in a verdict for defendant.

The town of Tenedos, on the island of that name, has been destroyed by fire. Only ten houses were left standing.

At Paterson, N. J., on Monday, Josephine Devine, who lived alone with an invalid sister, was fatally burned while lighting a fire with coal oil.

Rev. R. B. Fairbairn, D. D., Warden of St. Stephen's College, at Annandale, New York, has discovered another comet in the vicinity of Jupiter.

Robert Purvis, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the affairs of the Tradesmen's Bank of Washington City.

A protracted meeting of colored Christians has been in session in Athens, Geo., for over two years, and even now there are few indications of an adjournment.

Le Francais of Paris says that in France passports are no longer required of Americans, who are placed on the same footing in this respect as subjects of countries adjacent to France.

The Theological Seminary at Newtown, Mass., has made a Bachelor of Divinity of Mrs. Hale, wife of the Rev. H. A. Hale, she having prosecuted the entire course of study in connection with the class.

General Sherman has engaged the Pope property in St. Louis for his headquarters. Of the six officers on his staff, it is not certain that two, Colonels McCoy and Poe, will accompany him to St. Louis.

T. R. S. Peters, aged 45, was so badly injured while getting on a moving train at Middletown, Del., on Saturday, that he died in a few hours. Deceased was a Philadelphian, and leaves a wife and four children.

It seems to be the general belief in business circles that, with the promise of abundant crops and other favorable circumstances, we are about to see the dawning of a new era of financial, commercial and industrial prosperity.

Mrs. Mary Shaw, of Manayunk, died suddenly at Cape May on Monday morning, after going in to bathe. It is said she was in very feeble health and went into the water against the advice of her physician. She was 53 years of age and leaves eight children.

The wife of Rev. Henry W. Hale has taken, with her husband, the entire course in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Newton, Mass., and received the usual degree—the first ever conferred on a woman by that institution. Both are under appointment as missionaries.

The President having approved the finding of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Brig.-Gen. O. O. Howard, acquiting that officer of the charges made against him, he has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Columbia, and will have his headquarters at Portland, Oregon.

The ratification of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, and the Treaty of Extradition between the United States and Peru were exchanged on the 28th of May, by J. de la Riva Aguero, Minister of Foreign Relations of Peru, and Francis Thomas, Minister of the United States to Peru.

At New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Thomas Kemp threw his three children into the canal and then jumped after them. The eldest child was drowned, but the others and Kemp were rescued. The surviving children are well, but Kemp is not expected to recover. Domestic trouble caused the deed.

The formal opening of the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge was celebrated on last Saturday with great enthusiasm. The display was finer than ever before witnessed in St. Louis. The procession was five hours in passing a given point. Addresses were made by Mayor Brow, ex-Senator Gratz Brown, Gov. Woodson of Missouri, and Gov. Beveredge of Illinois.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* contains the report of the Right Rev. B. B. Smith, senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, officially deposing the Right Rev. George D. Cummins, formerly Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, from his office of Bishop and from the ministry of the Church.

The ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new public buildings to be erected at the intersection of Market and Broad streets, Philadelphia, formed one of the most noticeable features of the celebration of the Fourth of July in Philadelphia. The ceremonies consisted of the customary masonic formalities and an oration by the Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster.

At Providence, Rhode Island, on Saturday night, a burglar broke into the house of Hon. W. Chase, and entered the room of Abbott Eddy, a brother of Mrs. Chase. Eddy raised an outcry, and was attacked by the burglar and dangerously, if not fatally wounded. Mrs. Chase, hearing the noise, was so alarmed that she died instantly, either from rupture of a blood vessel or disease of the heart.

E. Payson Weston, the famous pedestrian, has opened his annual correspondence with secretaries of agricultural associations, proposing to work his legs under the gaze of entranced thousand of ruralists. His figures are $150 for a five miles tramp. We have seen jour. printers who would be willing to undertake the job for that number of cents; but then they didn't have the reputation that Weston has walked into.

According to the "National Crop Reporter," of Indianapolis, returns from 250 counties in nine of the principal cotton States indicate a decreased area compared with that of last year of 15 6-10 per cent. The average "stand" in the nine States on June 15th was a little more than 12 per cent. below the full average, but the general condition of the plant was improving rapidly. In corn there is an increase of 2,000,000 acres planted this year.

A postponed exhibition of fireworks took place in New York on Monday evening. When near its close a pile of fireworks lying on the ground exploded by a spark from a rocket, and Roman candles, bombs, rockets, etc., whizzed among an assemblage of about five thousand people. A number of persons were injured, but only four so seriously as to require medical attendance. For a short time there was a fearful panic among the crowd.

A passenger train from New London for New Haven, was thrown from the track near Stony Creek bridge, on Monday morning, through the carelessness of a switch-tender, and fell down an embankment. Superintendent Wilcox was killed, and about 78 passengers were injured, one perhaps fatally. It appears that the disaster was caused by the switchman at one end of the bridge becoming impatient and shifting his switch before the last car had passed.

The *Inter-Ocean*, commenting on the state of public sentiment concerning the Civil Rights Bill, says:—The era of slavery and caste is passed and a better one is begun, in which, whatever his color or previous condition, "A man's a man for a' that." In the most cultivated circles of Europe and in this country a colored gentleman is the equal of the white, and it is a mortifying reflection that while in Boston or Paris a man is judged by his brains and not by his cuticle, the wilds of Tennessee abound in fastidious aristocrats who cannot tolerate a black man in a public assembly or a first class railway car, though the said black possesses the brains of Solomon and the virtues of the Apostle Paul.

Lewistown, the flourishing capital of Mifflin county, Pa., was visited last Saturday afternoon by a severe tornado, causing great destruction of property and loss of life. The Coleman House and the hotel at the depot were unroofed, the steeple of the Presbyterian church was blown down, many houses were damaged, the Glamorgan Iron Company's furnace was partly demolished, and the long bridge over the Juniata, of the Pennsylvania railroad, with twenty-eight freight cars, was blown into the river. A number of men and boys, spectators of and participants in a base ball match, who sought shelter on the bridge, went down with the ruin. Some ten or twelve lives were lost and a number injured.

A fire in Alleghany City, Pa., on Saturday afternoon, destroyed over one hundred buildings, mostly dwellings, and made many families homeless. The burned district includes the west side of Federal street, between Sampson street and Marquette alley, extending back to Arch street, and three or four buildings on the east side of Federal street. There was a high wind, and at one time it was feared that the whole upper part of the city would be destroyed. The fire began in a carpenter shop, and is supposed to have been started by fire crackers thrown in by boys. The total loss is estimated at $300,000.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations, reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 South Third street, July 8, 1874.

BONDS.—Pennsylvania Loan, 2d series, 107½ a—; Pennsylvania Loan, 3d series, 110½a —; Philadelphia City 6's, 104¼a104½; Allegheny Valley 7.30's, — a —; Camden and Amboy 6's, 1883, — a —; do. do. 1889, — a —; do. Mortgage, 1889, 99 a 101; Lehigh Valley 7's, 106½ a 107; N. Pennsylvania 7's, 102 a 102½; Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, — a 103½; Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort., 101 a —; do. general Mort. Coupon, 90 a —; do. do. Mort. Registered, 93½a94; Philadelphia and Erie 7's, 83a83½; Philadelphia and Reading 7's, 105 a —; do. General Mortgage 7's, Coupon, — a —; do. do. 7's, Registered, — a 104; do. New Conv. 7's, — a 103; Pittsburg Cincinnati and St. Louis 7's, 68½a69; West Chester 7's, — a —; West Jersey 7's, 102½ a 103; Wilmington and Rdg. 1st Mortgage 7's, — a —; Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan, 6's, 95½ a 96½.

STOCKS.—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 60½a60¾; Mine Hill Railroad, 53 a 53; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 55 a 55½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49½a49¾; Philad'a and Reading Railroad, 55½ a 55⅝; Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad 121 a 122; United Co.'s of N. J., (C. & A.) 124 a 124½; Central Transportation Company, 43½a43¾; Fifth and Sixth Sts. Railroad; 56a58; Hestonville Railroad, 20½ a 21; Second and Third Streets Railroad, — a 65.

Messrs. Maris & Smith, Bankers and Brokers, No. 18 South Third Street, Philadelphia, furnish us the following report of prices at 3.00 P. M., on July 7, 1874:

PHILADELPHIA QUOTATIONS, GOVERNMENT.

New U. S. 5's of 1881, 112⅞ a 113⅛; U. S. 6's of '81, 116⅝ a116⅞; of '62, not called, 112½a113⅛; of '62, 3d & 4th call, 109⅞; of '62, 2d & 5th call, 111⅜; '62, 3d call, 111⅜; '62, 6th call, 109⅝; '62, 7th call, 110⅞; of '64, 116⅞ a 116⅝; '65, 116⅝ a 117⅛; '65, new, 115⅞ a115⅞; '67, 116⅝a116⅞; '68, 115⅞ a 116⅛; 5's 10-40's, 112⅝a113⅞; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.115⅛a115⅞; Gold, 109⅞ a 109⅞; Silver, 105 a 106; Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. Bds. 82⅝ a83⅛; Cen. Pac. R.R. do. 89a90; Union Pac. Land Grant Bonds, 80a80⅞; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, 27⅛ a 30; Pennsylvania R. R. 49⅞ a 49⅞; Reading R. R. 55⅞ a 55⅞; Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., 43⅞a43⅞; Philada. & Erie R. R., 19⅞ a 19⅞; Oil Creek & Allegheny R.R., 9⅞a9⅞; North. Central R. R., 35 a 37; Lehigh Valley R. R., 60⅞ a 60⅞.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Gold closed, 109⅞; N. Y. Central R.R., 99⅞; N. Y. and Erie Railway, 31; Lake Shore and Michigan So. sales 74⅞; Clev. & PittsburgR.R.—; N.W. Com., sales 40⅞; do. Pref., 56⅞a57; Rock Island, 99⅞; Pac. Mail Steamship Co., 43⅞; Western Union Telegraph 74⅞; St. Paul Com., sales, 36⅞; do. Pref., 55⅞; Adams Express Co., —; Toledo & Wab. R. R. sales 30⅞; Ohio and Miss. R. R., sales 25⅞; Union Pacific R. R., 26⅞; Panama, —.

SUB-TREASURY REPORT, JULY 7TH, 1874.

Gold receipts, $1,513,208; Gold Payments, $731,953; Gold Balance, $81,621,225; Currency Receipts, $1,503,625; Currency Payments, $550,858; Currency Balance, $55,663,046.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—SEBOLD.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Knox, Richard Johnson and Alice Sebold, both of Philadelphia.

Special Notices.

MANY who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whiskey two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create a thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wine-glassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals, will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists. 333-516

FOR STYLISH AND ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, go to
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street.

TURQUOISE SILKS IN EVERY SHADE imaginable you will find at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS FOR LAdies and Misses. A magnificent assortment at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

FRENCH FLOWERS—THE NEWEST DEsigns and styles at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

REAL FRENCH CHIP HATS AND BONNETS.—The largest assortment in this city is at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

NEW STYLES OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS opened every day at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

TRIMMING-SILKS TO MATCH EVERY shade of dress goods, at auction prices, at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

MISSES' AND INFANTS' TRIMMED HATS a specialty, at
JULIUS SICHEL'S.

SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS.—AN ENDless variety, at
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Nos. 107 and 109 North EIGHTH street, and No. 631 North SECOND street. 404

CUT THIS OUT!

Free of Charge. Stop that Cough. Relieve that Hoarseness; prevent Consumption; cure your child of Croup, by using DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. I have secured the agency of this celebrated Remedy, and will furnish any person that may desire it with a sample bottle, FREE OF CHARGE, or a very large one for $1.00. It is the best and cheapest article that I have. CHAS. H. WEVILL, Bristol, Pa.
487

Philadelphia.

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.
North College Ave. and 22d St., Phila.
The Twenty-fifth Annual Session will open on THURSDAY, OCT. 1st, 1874, and will continue twenty-two weeks. For particulars address RACHEL L. BODLEY, A. M., DEAN.
607

WM. M. PRICE,
Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer AND COLLECTOR,
No. 1936 Frankford Road, Philad'a,
Between Otis and Norris Sts., Nineteenth Ward.
Property bought, sold and exchanged in the City and Country. Mortgages negotiated. All legal papers carefully and correctly drawn up. 418

Philadelphia.

JOS. A. DUBOIS. SAML. J. YOUNG.
DUBOIS & YOUNG,
Ice Cream & Dining SALOONS,
No. 504 North Second sts., PHILA.
Weddings, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with every variety of Plain and Fancy Cakes. Ice Cream wholesale and retail. 419

Citizen's Dining Rooms,
629 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
☞ LARGE MEALS, 25 cents. 433

WAGNER'S
LADIES' AND GENTS'
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS.
69 North Second St., (2 doors bel. Arch),
Formerly, 52 Delaware Avenue.
The finest and best Oysters in the city. 389

WILLIAM ALLEN'S
DINING ROOMS,
130 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Where he is prepared to furnish the best and cheapest Meals in Philadelphia.
N. B.—Best quality Ice-Cream. 237

☞ To Get a Good Dinner,
GO TO
R. W. CLARK'S
TEMPERANCE
DINING SALOON,
No. 51 North Sixth Street,
just below Arch street,
PHILADELPHIA.
393

DAVID L. KETLER. LEWIS C. OSMOND.
DAVID L. KETLER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE CIGARS,
AND DEALERS IN
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco,
S. E. Cor. Fifth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA. 206

A. J. ELDER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Tobacco and Segars.
CHEWING and SMOKING Tobaccos of every kind constantly on hand.
☞ LOTZBACK German Snuff a specialty.
236 1107 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES GROSS,
MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED
"Matinee and Centennial"
CIGARS:
Also, Dealer in all kinds of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., Wholesale and Retail.
Cor. Frankford Road and Oxford street,
203 PHILADELPHIA.

RICHARD BRANO,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CIGARS,
And Dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c.,
1604 Frankford Road, (above Oxford St.,)
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Our 5 ct. Cigars a specialty. Choice Fine Cut in bulk. 386

SUMMERS A. SMITH,
Wholesale Dealer in
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
132 Market Street,
377 PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. REBECCA S. HARPER,
Dry-Goods, Trimmings, & NOTIONS STORE.
No. 4477 Frankford Avenue,
FRANKFORD.
☞ Pinking and Stamping promptly attended to.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS,
AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second St., (east side,)
Four doors above Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, Manufacturer of Ladies' Furs. 375

C. J. MALLON,
SUCCESSOR TO MALLON & MARSTON,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
1243 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
All orders by mail promptly attended to. 313

GEO. D. SMITH,
621 & 623 North Second Street,
Between Green and Coates Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
FURNITURE.
A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices. 314

SIGN OF THE BIG CHAIR.
JACOB B. RIEBEL,
Wholesale and Retail
Furniture Warerooms,
1025 *North Second Street,*
PHILADELPHIA.
All kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., constantly on hand. 469

ESTABLISHED 1833.
MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
SPECIALTY.
FINE FURNITURE.
Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St.
311 PHILADELPHIA.

WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,
(FORMERLY OF BRISTOL, PA.,)
Venitian Blind & Shade
MANUFACTORY,
No. 1216 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 387

FURNITURE.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
S. B. REGISTER,
DESIGNER, MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN
Fine WALNUT and COTTAGE Furniture.
☞ The WOVEN WIRE SPRING, HAIR, and HUSK MATTRESSES constantly on hand.
The Patent PARLOR FOLDING, CAMP, RECEPTION and FANCY CHAIRS, for Embroidery, a specialty.
Repairing, Varnishing and Upholstering promptly attended to.
Furniture carefully packed, removed and stored.
No. 526 Callowhill Street, Philad'a. 416

FURNITURE.
ROBERT FREEMAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Well Made, Reliable & Substantial
Black Walnut
Chamber, Parlor, Library,
AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
Cottage Chamber Sets,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHURCH AND LODGE CHAIRS,
MATTRESSES;
All kinds of Furniture MADE TO ORDER:
45 *North Second Street,*
(Between Market and Arch Sts.)
PHILADELPHIA. 468

Philadelphia.

KNIGHT & KOONS,
Commission Merchants,
And wholesale Dealers in
Salt Fish, Butter, Cheese, Provisions, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Cranberries, American Pickles, and Country Produce,
No. 40 South Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Consignments solicited. 481

S. & W. GARRETT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TEAS, COFFEES,
AND PURE SPICES,
N. W. cor. Second and Callowhill Sts., Phila.
All Goods guaranteed as represented. 486

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.
Teas, Coffees & Spices.
A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
E. P. HALL,
322 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA. 324

THOS. RILEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
TEA DEALER,
No. 234 Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
220

A. AGNEW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER,
COFFEE AND TEA DEALER,
N. W. Cor. Second and Poplar Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
380 COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

PARK HAMS.
JOHN GREEN'S Celebrated "PARK HAMS," Beef and Tongues.
PACKING, Curing and Smoking Establishment,
S. E. cor. Norris and Howard Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Within five minutes walk of the Kensington and North Penn'a Depot. 351

EDGAR P. MICHENER. EDWARD C. JOHNSON.
MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission House,
1101 N. Second St., cor. Germantown Ave.
General Dealers in HAMS and PROVISIONS, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Flour. 381

SECURE yourselves and family from the horrors of Explosion caused by the use of low grade COAL OILS, BURNING FLUIDS, &c., &c., by using the
Argus Oil Company's
BURNING OIL.
Being more dense than most Oils in use, it will yield more light for the same amount of money than can be had from any of the low test oils now sold. It is perfectly odorless, and gives a clear, steady light. It is put up in Moore's PATENT TRANSPORTATION CAN, which has a well-finished brass faucet, from which Lamps may be filled *direct*, thus doing away with the extra can, generally used to fill the lamp with.

5 galls. of Oil and Can			$3 00
10 do.	do.	do.	5 00
5 do.	Cans refilled for		1 50
10 do.	do.	do.	3 00

☞ See that the Seal "Argus," covering the cork has not been broken. To be sold in cans only. A *liberal discount* to responsible dealers.
ARGUS OIL COMPANY,
425 218 *N. Second St., Philad'a.*

Shirts! Shirts!
THE SHIRT OF THE PERIOD.
HETHERINGTON'S
Celebrated Vest Fitting Shirt
is unrivalled for perfection of fit, durability of material and elegance of style and finish.
FINE DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,
Ready made, and made to order.
Special attention paid to customer work.
A perfect fit guaranteed, and material warranted as represented.
If you want a perfect fitting Shirt, combining ease, grace, durability and economy in price, go to
F. W. HETHERINGTON'S
FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM AND GENTS' FURNISHING BAZAR,
No. 2137 N. Front St., below Otis St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Manufacturer of Shirts and Shirt Bosoms, and Dealer in all kinds of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.
PRICE LIST and Rules for Self-measurement sent on application. 477

Furniture Warerooms
AND
MANUFACTORY.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST
CABINET WARE,
AT REDUCED RATES.
PARLOR, CHAMBER & DINING-ROOM SUITS,
OF EVERY STYLE.
Also, BEST HAIR AND HUSK
MATTRASSES, &c., &c., &c.
Persons intending to purchase, will do well to call, and examine the Stock.
DAN'L M. KARCHER & SONS,
236 & 238 South Second Street,
296 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.
United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.
17

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Gold, Stocks, Bonds,
&c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms. 18

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
W. SANDERSON,
Furniture and Chair
WAREHOUSE,
425 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Has the Largest and Finest Assortment of
Library and Office Arm Chairs,
With all the Modern Appliances.
LARGE GOTHIC CHAIRS FOR PULPITS OR CHANCELS;
COMMUNION TABLES.
Wheel Chairs for Invalids.
READING CHAIRS with Adjustable Backs and Tablets.
FINE ARM CHAIRS FOR SOCIETY HALLS,
Together with Elegant
PARLOR SUITS.
FRENCH DESKS; and a great variety of articles called for in the business. 118

Philadelphia.

PURE PALM SOAP
A Philadelphia specialty, established forty years, and for sale by more than one thousand storekeepers. This Soap has no equal, in quality or cheapness, for Bath and Toilet use, being made of LIBERIAN OIL from the PALM TREE. Packed in boxes containing two, three, five, or eight dozen. A liberal discount to Wholesale Dealers. Manufactured by GRAVES & SON, 1505 CHRISTIAN Street, Philadelphia. It is used by the oldest resident families, physicians, and many public institutions—the American Hotel Baths, Public Ledger, Post Office, Water Department, Philadelphia Insane Asylum, and the Turkish Baths. 502

Rural and Suburban Improvements
PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY
Walter Elder,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER,
No. 1231 Rodman Street, Philad'a.

J. F. HELLEN,
COTTON
Commission Merchant,
63 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILA.,
REFERS TO
Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
Willard Brothers, Wilmington, N. C.
Dungan, Wheeler & Pope, 433 Market St., Philad'a
Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St.,
207

JOHN REYLE,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 1033 North Second Street,
Corner of Germantown Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA. 388

"Wheeler & Wilson"
New Draw Feed, and the No. 6
SEWING MACHINES.
E. S. PERCIVAL,
4520 Main Street, - - FRANKFORD.
All kinds of old Machines taken in exchange.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. 390

JACOB D. NACE,
FRENCH
Boot and Shoe Maker,
No. 312 North Second St., above Vine,
PHILADELPHIA.
Measured, Hand-sewed work of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes—Warranted.
Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
City and Eastern Boots & Shoes
of all descriptions.
Cheap as any other Store in the city.
☞ No mis-representation. 441

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. F. R. THOMAS devotes his entire practice to Extracting Teeth, absolutely without pain.
The Gas has been administered to 48,000 persons in his offices, without a single accident.
Formerly COLTON DENTAL ROOMS.
181 REMOVED TO 912 Walnut St., Phila.

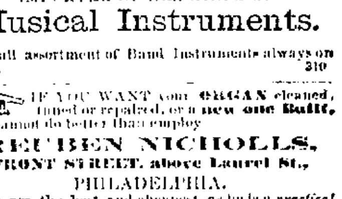
Northern Liberty Spring Works.
J. GORMAN. B. DONNELLY. C. LESTRANGE
JOHN GORMAN & CO.,
461 North Fifth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Coach, Carriage, Fire Engine and Express Wagon Springs, made of the best elastic steel. Every spring tested at the Works and warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing promptly attended to. 432

BUY YOUR
MILK CANS
AT
710 Girard Avenue.
PRICE LIST:
25 quart Can........................ $3 75
30 do. do. 4 75
40 do. do. 6 25
303

ESTABLISHED 1860.
FOR CHEAP MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DRESS GOODS,
Silks, Fine Shawls, &c.,
GO TO
S. Wertheimer's,
703 *North Second Street, Philadelphia.*
Also a large variety of German Dress Ginghams, sold at very low figures.
A large assortment of the very best Ticking, constantly on hand.
Our MOHAIRS and ALPACAS are a specialty.
Please give us an early call
S. WERTHEIMER.
459 703 N. Second st., PHILA.

C. F. ZIMMERMANN,
236 & 238 North Second Street, Philada.,
IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
Musical Instruments.
A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand. 310

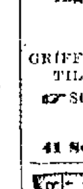
IF YOU WANT your ORGAN cleaned, tuned or repaired, or a new one Built, you cannot do better than employ
REUBEN NICHOLLS,
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
His are the best and cheapest, as he is a *practical* artist.
☞ The Organ in St. James' Episcopal Church, Bristol, is a fine specimen of his skill. 211

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.

THIS WASHER is unlike any other;
It is easily managed, effective and durable;
It saves clothes, fuel, time and labor;
A child 9 years old can do your washing.
Most economical Machine in the market.
You can have it on trial;
And it is guaranteed to wash all kinds of clothe without rubbing.
STORE—No. 2122 North Second St., Phila.
☞ Open in the evening.
An Agent for Bristol wanted. 414

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order.
Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
20 WILSON & MILLER.

China, Glass and Queensware.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
HENRY HOPKINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER,
319 *North Second Street, Philadelphia,*
HAS now opened for the Fall Trade, a full assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH CHINA; White Gold Band and Fancy Decorated Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; also, a large Stock best quality English Stone China Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, complete. GLASS WARE of every description and quality. TABLE CUTLERY, CASTORS, SILVER PLATED WARE, at manufacturers' prices.
☞ Housekeepers and persons wanting outfits, supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. Goods carefully packed, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. 12

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.
GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.
☞ Steam Fitting in all its branches.
JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
41 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.



J. H. RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR
1032 Chestnut St., S. E. cor. of 11th,
Formerly 303 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.—Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. Shirts made to order. Gents' patent Spring and Buttoned Over-Gaiters, (cloth, leather, linen, &c.) Riding and Hunting Leggings. Ladies' Over-Gaiters and Skirt-Supporters. Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings, on hand or made to order, wholesale and retail. Ladies and Gents' best Kid Gloves.
PRUSSIAN SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Sprains, In-Grown Nails and Warts. Certain cure. J. H. RICHELDERFER. Sole Agent for the United States, 1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 305

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, July 9, 1874.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.00 A M 4.30 and 5.15 P M Arrives 8.00, A M. 4.30 and 8.00 P. M

NEW YORK—Closes 8.00 A M., 4.30, 5.45 P M Arrives 10.30 A M, 7.00 P M

TRENTON—Closes 7.15, 8.30 A M., 3.30, P M arrives 10.30 A M, 1.50 and 7.00 P M

PHILADELPHIA NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY LIZARETH NEWARK AND JERSEY CITY close 8.0 A M, 3.30 P M, arrives 10.30 A M 7.00 P M

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00 A M, 5.15, P M arrives 9.45, A M 8.00, P M

NEWTOWN, HULMEVILLE, APPLEBURGH NEWTOWN, VIOLETTOWN PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A M, arrives at 9.45 A M

TICKNOR and MORRISVILLE and POST OFFICE on the D B R R, closes 7.15, A M arrives 4.30 P M

DOLINGTON—Arrives 9.20 A M, closes 10.00 A M
HSSH L MEARS P M

☞ THE MOON FOR CAT RITCHT for the week ending, Wednesday, July 8th—Furnished by JESSE B MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office

		7 A M	1 P M	8 P M
Thursday, July	2,	70	83	76
Friday, "	3,	70	80	73
Saturday, "	4,	71	80	73
Monday "	6	76	77	76
Tuesday "	7	69	78	76
Wednesday	8,	70	88	85

SORTS.

BRING your Job Work to the GAZETTE office and have it neatly and promptly done

THE Baptists are raising funds to build a parsonage on their lot on Walnut street adjoining the church.

SAMUEL BURGESS, having sold his interest in the rolling mill, has been succeeded as foreman in the concern by Mr Koplin

PHILIP JONES aged 104 years, died last Saturday at his residence in Solebury It is supposed she was the oldest person in Bucks county.

THE war upon the woodchuck has commenced. The amendments to the game laws passed at the last session of the Legislature permit the shooting of these birds after the 1st instant

A FEMALE, named Lynch, who had just recently arrived in this country was killed near Schenck's Station on last Friday. She was walking on the track and was run over by a train.

THE Directors of the Newtown Banking Company, on the 1st inst declared a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock of the bank, payable to the stockholders on and after July 16 ceuth

At the regular monthly meeting held last Monday evening of the Bristol Building association, two loans were sold to Ann Dean at $6, six to Robert Holt at $52, and two to Gilbert Greenall $40 premium

It was Henry Madison, and not Henry Arnold who abstracted the $100 from Arthur White's desk here at Newportville Madison was brought before Esquire White on Saturday and bound over to appear at Doylestown

REV P M LONG, of Philadelphia will give two illustrated sermons in the Baptist Church next Sunday morning and evening. He will also hold a prayer meeting in the lecture room of the church on Saturday evening. All are cordially invited to attend

THE chief officer of the Coal Exchange in Pennsylvania Capitalists Wagner has appointed the following persons as local patrols in Bucks county district viz E G Harrison Hulmeville, Hamer P Holcomb, Newtown Frank Moss Doylestown Quakertown and Charles Mercer Dublin

THE new postal law which goes into operation on the 1st of January next differs very little from the present law in the details for the country where published. When the postage of the country weekly newspapers is prepaid at the rate of two cents per pound to be paid by the publishers This will be about eight cents a year for each newspapers

At the Company's meeting on Tuesday [illegible] the vacancies caused by the death of Abraham Hart, Wm Cornell and Thos Hodgson and Thos Comfort [illegible] extra appropriation of $800 The Board of Trustees reported that the repairs to the gas cost $[illegible], and presented the required bill to the [illegible]

THE tax on income post-mark is after 1 July will be paid from salaries and the amount being fixed by the actual salaries than respective officers do Heretofore the salaries were adjusted once a year, graded in ratio to the business of the previous year In the new law of Congress if in the terms of the year the business of the office increases to Postmaster's pay does so correspondingly, if it diminishes, the government gets the benefit of it.

A GREAT thunder storm passed over Newtown last Thursday evening One bolt of lightning struck Alex Germans barn, another struck a large tree on Court street and also shattered a telegraph pole Several persons were prostrated and John Gilbert clerk in L H Smiths drug store, where the telegraph office is located, was found ten minutes after a sharp flash of lightning entirely unconscious in which condition he remained for ten or fifteen minutes longer

THE Fourth of July passed off quietly in Bristol. The number of persons who celebrate" by becoming intoxicated was much less than in former years, showing a decided improvement in that direction The stores bank and post office were closed during the greater part of the day The steamboats made extra trips, and were well patronized by a large number of people The small boys for several days preceding and on the glorious Fourth, for one or two succeeding days were not slow in shooting off fire crackers to their delight Those of larger growth took kindly to sky rockets and Roman candles Chas Montgomery shot himself in the hand No other accidents of which we have any know ledge, occurred

PUTTING WATERING TROUGHS IN BRISTOL — Without waiting for the "Water Works, or attempting to erect a showy and expensive fountain, Lumber Comb, one of our Bristol agents of the Pennsylvania S P C A has had a neat little brown stone watering-trough made and placed it Nathan Tyler's pump, on Mill street near the Post Office, and corner of Radcliffe street, for use as a public fountain for the watering of animals. The trough has been handsomely worked out at Mitchell & Kirkman's stone yard in this place, "to the inscription "Free Drink," "No 1" cut in large letters and painted black, legible from the street or driveway. This is the first arrangement of the kind in our borough, and is located in the southern portion of the town It is reported that the agent intends erecting two other similar troughs in the borough, one at Esquire Hawks pump, on Bath street above Otter, for the benefit of the western district, and one at Vansant's pump on Dorrance street near Radcliffe, for the eastern section The sites selected are all good The agent, we are informed, started in this enterprise unadvised and single handed, but he has the hearty approval of the community and a number of our humane citizens promise to contribute towards defraying the expense

THE initial base ball match came off upon the Bath ground last Saturday, game being called at 3 P M The contest was between the Keystone of Philadelphia, and the Active of Bristol, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators The following is the score

Active	O	R	Keystone	O	R
Fenton, c b	1	0	Gilbraith B b	1	1
Alice, c	2	1	Earnhart c &	2	2
Ivens, cf	2	0	Morris p	5	5
Paterson, 1b	1	0	Stevens, 1 b	0	3
Kirk, ss	0	0	Firth ss	1	1
Rice, rf	3	0	Clinton, 2 b	1	1
A Joyce, rf	2	0	Lord, c f	1	0
Downing, p	3	0	Whedley 1 f	1	1
W Joyce, lf	2	0	Rittenden c	0	0
	18	3		13	15

The score by innings,

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Active	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Keystone	5	6	0	1	0	3	—15

NEWPORTVILLE NEWS—The Newportville Hide Curling and Glue Factory is being overhauled, and the old boilers are being torn out preparatory to starting in a few days under the management of a stock company, of which Geo W Bolton will be President

The Flushing Steam Saw Mill has come to a sudden stop, there being no purchasers for the lumber.

Efforts are being made to build a Presbyterian Church in the village Such a building is badly needed, and it might possibly infuse a little of the spirit of Christianity that would prevent meddlesome persons interfering in other folks' affairs

The public house of John G Hibbs was entered by a thief on the night of the Fourth of July and escaped with about $5

During the heavy storm of last week, the new barn which is being built by Mr J Wilkinson, was struck by lightning, which tore off a few of the rafters and shingles, but caused no material damage to the building On the same day one of the employees of Mr Wilkinson was considerably injured by a runaway horse who was attached to a horse rake The man has somewhat recovered from his injuries

WRIGHTSTOWN NOTES — At the regular meeting of the Johnsville Building Association on last Saturday evening, five loans of $100 each were sold at the low price of fifty cents per month

Joseph Rickert, of Davis alley, has lost nearly all of his chickens with the chicken cholera

Rev Mr Cook preached at the Davisville Baptist Church last Sunday morning

The two Presbyterian Churches at Hartsville are having quite a run, each running a certain cushion Those wishing the particulars read weekly the Harbor's *Public Spirit*.

Thunder showers passed over Wrightstown on Monday Thursday, and Saturday evenings of last week, refreshing the crops and doing very little damage

A slender worm, green in color, and about an inch and a half long, was discovered last week in the sweet potatoes, coming in from the wheat and timothy only

Week before last, as two small boys of Southampton were out to shoot some pigeons from a flower bed, the lead was accidentally discharged passing through the hat of one and grazing the skull of the other, which gives him a narrow escape from death

Charles Bond, living near Johnsville, lost a valuable horse one day last week

Two new stores have been erected this season at the corner of Wrightstown and not more than a mile apart

There was a serious riot at Lederach's Station on Monday night A large number of Italians were all intoxicated, and in the course of a circus, which some dispute arose at the ticket office about change, and a fight ensued The circus people have never yet found into the crowd, wounding several This increased the trouble, and the circus people were overpowered and several of their wagons thrown into the river At this junction the riot is stated such projections that the Belvidere bells rang an alarm The Mayor has dispatched a number of special policemen, and by their assistance succeeded in restoring quiet and arresting the leaders of the circus riot It having been intended next day that the circus was about to leave the town, a large force of the lumbermen gathered at the railroad station and threatened to tear up the rails Matters however, was settled by an injunction from the Supreme Court and most of the rioters ticketed and in jail

About 7 01 A S Emile Bright a service building Lewis Bristol passed over Washington D C In 1 seconds the entire city was enveloped in a cloud of fine brown dust which forced its way under every windows and door cover Every window fell The course of the subsequent thunderstorm was all over the city Large sums of business losses were sustained by everybody The gas after the [illegible] was [illegible] for a few days, when were sending on the payment The steeple of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Georgetown was broken, windows shattered Lightning rod company have [illegible] Business now is a large amount of rubbish to be cleared The damage to the distribution of state things by place glass in Washington was [illegible] In a number of instances all the stores in the city were [illegible] Lightning rod [illegible]

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BRISTOL GRAIN MARKET.
Corrected weekly by JOHN S MYERS
Bristol Wednesday July 8 1874

Market White wheat per bushel	$1 17 to $1 20
Corn	50
Oats	[illegible]
Rye	55

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FLOUR AND MEAL—	
Best White Wheat Family per bbl	$10 00
Do Red Wheat, per bbl	10 00
Do do per stack	1 11
Do do per cwt	1 00
Graham Flour per 100 lbs	4 00
Corn Meal per 100 lbs	2 00
FRESH MEATS—	
Beef sides per lb	17 to 20c
Legs do per lb	18 to 2[illegible]
Veal per lb	10 to 12
Mutton per lb	12 to 18
CURED MEATS—	
Ham Hams sugar cured	18
Uncured	17
Shoulders sugar cured	10
plain	8
Dried Beef	[illegible]
POULTRY—	
Chickens (live) per pair per pound	15
Chickens (dress'd) per pound	2
BUTTER LARD &c—	
Butter best for Table use per lb	3
Butter cooking per lb	25
Lard per lb	8
Eggs per dozen	20
Cheese per lb	[illegible]
VEGETABLES AND FRUITS—	
Onions per qrt	10
Potatoes (new) per qrt	10
Potatoes (old) per bushel	1 00
N Y Plums per lb	12
Dried Apples per quart	15
Dried Cherries per pound	15
Dried Peaches peeled per lb	20
Dried currants per lb	10
Dried Cherries pitted per lb	10
Raisins per pound	16 to 25
Prunes per pound	16
Apricots per pound	30
Peaches per pound	12
Cocoanuts per piece	7
SUNDRIES—	
Coal oil per gallon	27
Lime Cakes (new) per gallon	—
Rice per lb	10 to 12
Lemons (dozen) quart	10 to 12
Cocoanuts	30 to 40
Lemons per doz	30 to 65
Oranges per doz	[illegible]
COFFEE—ROASTED—	
Rio No 1	15
No 2	40
Java or choice	38
Maracaibo	36
Java No 1	35
Cayton	40
TEAS—	
Oolong—Fair fine to finest	1 00
" Superfine	1 00
" Fair to good	90
Japan—Fair fine to finest	1 40
" Superior to fine	1 30
" Fair to good	90
Imperial—Fair fine to finest	1 00 to 1 30
" Superior to fine	90 to 1 00
" Fair to good	60 to 75
MOLASSES & SYRUPS—	
New Orleans, choice	1 00
" Good to prime	95
" Fair	80
Port Rico choice	80
" Good to prime	60
" Fair	50
Sugar House Drips choice	90
White Drips	80
Choice Syrup	1 00
Standard Syrup	60
Good Syrup	60
South House, choice	47
" Good to prime	40
SUGARS—	
Cuba Fair	13
Refined	11
Patterson	11
Granulated	11
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B—	11
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Philadelphia Cattle Market.
Monday, July 6, 5 P M

FRESH BEEVES, with very full throughout cattle were both active and higher prices were obtained for all grades, the latter for choice lots Receipts 3,600 head

SHEEP were dull and lower Sales at 4½@5½c Receipts, 800 head

HOGS advanced, with quick sales of corn fed at 6½@7½c per lb net Receipts, 5,000 head

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

How I Kept My Eightieth Birthday.

In giving a brief sketch of the few hours passed on this occasion, it may be appropriate to observe that this anniversary occurred on the 15th day of June 1874 and that I had given my grand-daughter to understand that I wished to spend the day with her, at the same time intimating my particular desire that no extras of entertainment would be expected, nor any cessation from ordinary business either within doors or on the farm—for she is a farmer's wife and well knows the necessity of close attention to the duties of the occupation, particularly on a plantation partly allotted to a dairy—and the day in question happened on the fifth of the week

I came to the residence about nine in the morning She came to the sitting room with tasty appearance in dress and attitude of one who had just been engaged in preparing better for the occasion All the usual salutations exchanged I seated and invited me either to enter into my left with the books and papers in the apartment or visit the sun with her in the cellar-kitchen in which she was at work After a few moments' rest from the walk, I preferred the latter, as we could converse while the work was in progress I think at that time about forty pounds a week were sent to market from this place So here while the golden material was undergoing its transformation into pound parcels, the conversation turned on various subjects naturally associated with the products of the farm Among these was the raising of poultry, and several facts were related, particularly in connection with the management of chicks, such as their preservation from vermin and other enemies with which they are infested

After the work was finished, I took a stroll around the premises near the dwelling, where the prospects in three thirty apple orchards were remarked with pleasure, as it was also the economy observed in keeping up fences, gates, and buildings—of which ample provision was shown for work necessary to be done at a future time with the tools in proper place and order for doing it

I returned a short time before the hands were summoned to dinner from the cornfield, intending to renew my explorations in the afternoon So after four hands (including my grandson) returned from working this crop and all sat down to the table The latter was served with fresh strawberries, identical repast such as farmers wives set when they do not expect company

At a busy season of the year when farmers are hurrying to their work particularly to their hay, it is not expected that much time will be expended in social entertainment Still the morning even now affords a short interval from toil and while the teams are feeding a brief period for rest from is generally allowed according to circumstances On such visits, if you wish to enjoy the company of the industrious farmer, you must see him at his work So after the out-door business was in an progress, I went into the cornfield There were four hands at this cultivation and they were bringing the dressing of a large field to a close It was a beautiful sight and among the best in the neighborhood In my youth I over this well conducted farm, having I understand, about one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, the crops without exception, had a most promising appearance The crops of grass and winter grain were splendid The wheat was just beginning to show some signs of turning and it was one of those charming days of June which delight the eye with the motion like the waves of the sea, and as the green follows rolled over the field the different hues from their reflection gave an indescribable animation to the scene There is indeed, no time in the season when the prospects of the farmer abound with more pleasing emotions

Returning from the fields in which several of these attractive scenes were witnessed, and I was spent an hour or more in conversation preparations were making for the usual afternoon lunch

The exhibition of strawberries of their own raising and the cream of their own manufacture lent every attractive feature to the repast After the merry and laughter following my production for music played some very pleasant tunes on the piano and as my request extemporaneously concluded with the tune that I had heard sung in former days several years ago Long Syne, the entire attention was also directed to several of her wedding presents, that I had seen on before

After having spent a very much to my mind, I felt a kind heart and cordial and children in receiving their congratulations and thanks for the visit they expressing good wishes that I might live to celebrate my next such birthday

On wending my way home which is about one and a half miles distant and which I had walked in the morning many reflections rose on the events of so full of enjoyment which were still within recall I had passed my eightieth year and length of almost uninterrupted health and strength and I felt a decided power of will and resolution to do so if it was in the power of mortals to do so, but I felt that feelings of this kind without resources might daily increase and I felt the sinfulness of this feeling I felt on the comparatively small number of my services, and those too in early moments of childhood as unbecoming in a little boy

W H J

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" Fair to good	90
Japan—Fair fine to finest	1 40
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Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday July 8 5 P M

GRAIN—There is very little demand for wheat and only 2000 bush Penna amber sold at $1 45 Rye commands $1 Corn is quiet sales of 1000 bushels yellow at 70@72c, 4000 bush Western mixed at 78c and 10,000 bush do on secret terms Oats are steady with sales of 12,000 bush Western white at 47c and mixed at 43@46c The receipts to day are as full as 2530 bbls flour, 1200 bush wheat 11,400 bush corn and 10,500 bush oats

PROVISIONS—Prices are firmer, sales of Mess Pork at $19 for part Beef—City Extra is quoted at $17 Prime Hams are selling at $20@21 Lard is steady sales of smoked hams at 13@14½c, sides at 10@11½c, and shoulders at 8½c Bulk Meats are firm sales of pickled hams, loaf and small average at 12@13½c Lard is firm sales of Western and refined at 9½@9¾c Butter—Best of bright market firm New York State and Brandywine quality choice 28@30c, Western do 22@24c, fair to good 20@22c Cheese—Receipts very moderate sales N Y State prime 12 @12½c West common 11@12c half skims, 5@6c Eggs—Receipts light market firm Pennsylvania fresh sold 22@23c Western 21@22c

SEEDS—Cloverseed is dull We quote at $5 a 10c for fair to prime and 9@10c for prime and choice Timothy is unchanged and selling at $3 00 per bushel Flaxseed is quoted at $2 20 per bushel

New Advertisements.

Purple-Top and White Strap-Leaf
FLAT TURNIP YELLOW and WHITE RUTA-BAGA, YELLOW ABERDEEN, YELLOW GLOBE, and other varieties of Turnip Seed Sold Field and Garden Seeds at
J. W. CORNELL & CO'S,
Implement and Seed Store
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Buckeye and other Mulching Papers 722

W. H. KARR,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Cor Mill and Cedar Sts., Bristol, Pa.
A specialty of repairing fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry A full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Clocks and Live Glasses on hand and repaired All work warranted for one year 724

Public Sale of Stock.
THE following Stock of the MORRISVILLE MANUF G CO will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder,
On Saturday July 25th, at 2 o'clock P M
at the Office of the Company Morrisville Bucks County Pa 26 Shares to be sold on neglected the repairs and pay $4170 per share the share
Conditions cash
BS DANY
Pres Morrisville Comp
621

JOHN TOWNSEND & SON,
Furnishing Undertakers,
HULMEVILLE, PA
Coffins of every variety and anything pertaining to the business furnished at reasonable prices
PATENT CORESE DETESTAFALS constantly on hand
☞ Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance 391

Drug Prices Current.

Prices at Dr. Pursell's Drug Store,
S W. cor Mill & Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.

Cham is Stone	15 to 70c
Sulphur Sul oz	10 to 70
Flowers sulphur	10
Cream Tartar lb	70
Cloves Jamaica Cayenne lb	60
Ground Black Pepper lb	32
Nutmegs, oz	32
Ground Mustard lb	60
Epsom Salts lb	7
Alum lb	10
Gum Arabic, oz	5
Iodine oz	30
Cologne qt	75 to 125
White Wax lb	100
Castile Soap lb	70
Insect Powder, oz	10
Olive Oil qt	70
Castor Oil	70
Citrate lb	6
Syrup	10 to 50
Foot Candy lb	10
Sal Mirabil lb	10
Epsom Salts lb	20
Epsom Salts	20
Oil Cloves	1
Oil Wintergreen	1
Ice Cream Freezer	50
Old Mustard Collected	50
Hot Water Bottles	10
Corn Plasters	50
Hot Water Bottles	90
Fine Hot Water Bottles	90
Fine Hot Water Bottles	50
Fine Shaving Mugs	100
Fine Shaving Mugs	100
Fine Shaving Mugs	100

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

RAISING POTATOES.

BY WILLIAM H. YEOMANS.

The members of the Columbia (Conn.) Farmer's Club having resolved at the close of the sessions in the spring of 1873 to try sundry experiments as the fancy of each member should dictate, a portion of the members complied, and the results were reported to the club. Among these was a report by H. B. Frink on raising potatoes, which we give below.

"The land was worn-out grass land, the soil rather of a heavy loam. The previous crop buckwheat. It was not my intention to see how large a crop I could raise, but to show the cost of cultivating the crop to natural results. The quantity of ground is one and one-sixth acres.

EXPENSES OF RAISING CROP.

Ploughing and harrowing—self and pair of horses,	7½ hours,		$3 00
Furrowing—self, man and horse,	2	"	80
Manuring in hill—self, man and pr. of horses,	10½	"	5 00
Dropping potatoes—man,	6½	"	1 00
Covering—self and pair horses	2½	"	75
Cultivating—self, man and horse,	2	"	80
Weeding—man,	17	"	2 55
Cultivating 2nd time—man, boy and horse,	1½	"	44
Horse-hoeing—self, boy and horse,	1½	"	44
Hand-hoeing—man,	8½	"	1 27
Digging and storing—man,	3½ days,		5 25
Eight and one-half bushels seed, mostly large,			6 37
Estimated value of manure exhausted,			15 00
Interest on land,			4 20
			$46 87

RETURNS.

3 bushels seed,	Early Rose produced 26 bush. large, at 75c,	$19 50
	" 4 bush. small, at 37½	1 50
5 " "	Garnet Chilis prod'd 29 bush. large, a 75c.	21 75
	" 6 bush. small, a 37½	2 25
½ " "	Blue Peerless, prod'd 13 bush. large, a 75c.	9 75
	" ½ bush. small, a 37½	18
		$54 93
	Summary of expense,	46 87
	Profit,	$8 06

All the rows were manured except three, of which one had poudrette, one and one-half plaster, and one-half a row of a manurial compound after a formula of Dodge Hayward.—Where manure was used the yield was about two bushels per row; where the compound was used, about one and three-fourths bushels per row, and where the plaster was used, about one and one-half bushels per row. If the whole run had been planted with the compound the yield would have been as good as where manure was used.

It will be noticed that the Blue Peerless yielded 27 bushels to one of seed; the Early Rose 10 bushels, and the Garnet Chilis 7 bush. Had the whole field been planted with the Blue Peerless the yield would have been 229½ bushels instead of 78½; and instead of receiving $8.06 profit, it would have been $125, allowing the price to have been the same. In other words, the Peerless may as well be raised at 25 cents per bushel as the others at 75 cents."

The above report has a more direct bearing upon the relative productiveness of the different varieties of potatoes used, than any other point; and if the increase of product in case of Blue Peerless is nearly three times as great as Early Rose, and near four times the Chilis, it is a matter of considerable consequence, especially if being raised for feeding stock. But as "one swallow does not make a summer," so one trial does not prove the point; hence the necessity of farmers having system about their work, and a desire to try experiments, continuing them until a comparison of results will afford some definite idea of what may be expected from pursuing a given course.

When this course is pursued there will be less occasion for declaring, as it is sometimes, that there is nothing fixed in agriculture.

Columbia, Conn., June 22, 1874.

Discovery of Coffee.—Toward the middle of the 15th century, a poor Arab, travelling through Abyssinia, finding himself weak and weary from fatigue, stopped near a grove. Being in want of fuel to cook his rice, he cut down a tree which happened to be covered with dried berries. His meal being cooked and eaten, the traveller discovered that the half burned berries were very fragrant. He collected a number of these, and, on crushing them with a stone, he found that their aroma increased to a great extent. While wondering at this, he accidentally let fall the substance in a can which contained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miracle! the almost putrid liquid was instantly purified. He brought it to his lips; it was fresh, agreeable; and in a moment after the traveler had so far recovered his strength and energy as to be able to resume his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and having arrived at Arden in Arabia, he informed the mufti of his discovery. That worthy divine was an inveterate opium smoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of that poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the roasted berries, and was so delighted at the recovery of his former vigor, that in gratitude to the tree he called it cahuah, which in Arabia signifies force. And that is the manner in which coffee was discovered.

An Interesting Conundrum.—Does a horse lift both feet of each side alternately? This question we venture to say cannot be answered by many of our readers in a moment. Miss Thompson, whose picture of "Calling the Roll in the Crimea," in the London Exhibition, has been praised by the Prince of Wales, and has therefore, attracted attention, has pictured one of her horses walking by lifting the near fore and the near hind leg simultaneously, whereat there has arisen much discussion. Some say a horse walks as he trots, and some say not. The reader can decide, if he is curious, by going into the street and observing the two actions. Webster gives, "To trot the pace of a horse or other quadruped when he lifts one fore foot and the hind foot of the opposite side at the same time. *This pace is the same as that of a walk, but more rapid*," which leads the Baltimore *Gazette* to believe that Webster evolved his description not from sight, but out of his inner consciousness.

Great Britain.—In his new book on the glacial period, Mr. Geikee gives a gloomy account of the former condition of things in Northern Europe. It has been thus epitomized by the *Spectator*:—An intensely severe climate prevailed in our hemisphere some two hundred thousand years ago. North Britain and Scandanavia were then united by a vast system of glaciers, while the ice extended down to low latitudes in England as well as the Continent, through the intervention of the various mountain ranges. To this arctic period of sterility a more genial time succeeded; plants, such as pine trees, grew in the south of England, and animals, such as the woolly rhinoceros and the great bear, appeared. Gradually, however, the climate grew warmer, the distinction between summer and winter became less marked, and in consequence the northern mammalia withdrew to more arctic homes. At last a kind of perpetual summer reigned, while the fauna of the country were marked by the introduction of the hippopotamus, the elephant, the lion, the tiger and the hyena.

Again a series of changes occurs, and in the reverse order to that just given, until an arctic climate has brought all life to an end. We cannot say how often such cold and warm periods were repeated, nor can we be sure in which of such warm periods the men that fashioned rude implements of stone first made their appearance. It is likely that man arrived here as early as the mammoth and the rhinoceros, and his first coming may even have preceded the glacial epoch itself. But it is certain that he entered Britain during the last inter-glacial period, when there were glaciers in our mountains and arctic mammalia in our valleys. He witnessed the northward migration of these animals and the advent of the southern mammalia. Then came a period of submergence, when the British Islands were well nigh drowned in the sea. After that the last cold period began, and in what remained of England it is not likely that palaeolithic man still lingered. But the British Islands again rose from the waves; the treeless land was soon invaded by the reindeer, the arctic fox, and the lemming, and then neolithic man entered upon the scene. So a vast lapse of time separates the man whose implements were rudely chipped from stone, from those whose implements were laboriously fashioned and polished. Gradually the climate still further improved, plants became more numerous and luxuriant, the animals of the arctic regions were replaced by the ox and the sheep, while man himself slowly progressed until he discarded stone for bronze, and ultimately discovered the mode of working iron. Thus we reach the dawn of that human history, the records of which are more varied, and at the same time more easy to decipher than the obscure relics of the nonhistoric ages.

A farmer gives this bit of advice, which contains a good hint: 'If you want the boys to stay on the farm, don't bear on too hard when the boy is turning the grindstone."

Bristol.

BRISTOL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

A. F. YOUNG,

Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County, that he has opened a

General Insurance Office at No. 46 Mill Street, Bristol.

Where he is prepared to receive orders and place all risks at the LOWEST RATES.

He is also the Agent for Bucks County of the following Companies

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Merchants' of Providence, R. I., *assets*,	$434,000 00
Narragansett " " "	533,565 27
Newtown, of Newtown, Bucks County,	250,000 00
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	5,980,861 46
Germantown Mutual,	355,000 00
Liverpool, London and Globe, assets in this country	3,000,000 00
Germania of New York, assets	1,250,000 00
Watertown of New York, "	560,000 00
New Jersey Fire and Marine, "	155,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

New York. Life of New York, *assets*,	$22,000,000 00
National Life	3,500,000 00

LIVE STOCK MUTUAL INS. CO., of Phila. and Bucks Counties.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

Travellers' of Hartford, Conn., *assets*,	$2,513,803 38
Railway Passenger Assurance Co.,	189,000 00

AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

OFFICE open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, until 9 o'clock. 109

A. F. YOUNG,

No. 46 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, Pa.,

General Agent and Surveyor FOR THE NEWTOWN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital $150,000.

Risks placed at Lowest Rates consistent with safety, and all Orders promptly attended to. 121

J. B. WICKERSHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated PATENT COMBINED IRON FENCES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

Samples can be seen at the Office of

A. F. YOUNG,
303 46 Mill Street.

FOR SALE, viz:

8 Roomed House, for Sale or to Let, on Dorrance St.

Large Dwelling House, for Sale, on Cedar St. A nice new Dwelling House for Sale, cor. Cedar St. and Washington St.

Desirable Building Lots on Radcliffe Street and Jefferson Ave. Terms easy.

TO LET.—Two Houses on the River Bank, just outside of the Borough. Beautiful river view; plenty of ground. Apply to

A. F. YOUNG,
Real Estate Agent,
301 320 14 Mill St., Bristol.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MOSES BROWN, late of the Borough of Bristol, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

ELIZABETH HEADLEY, of Bristol Borough, Executrix.
EDWARD BALDERSTON, of Penn's Manor, Executor.
499

IRON FENCING.

THOMAS B. HARKINS, Bristol, Pa.,

MANUFACTURER OF CROWELL'S PATENT IRON FENCES FOR BUCKS COUNTY.

THE public are respectfully invited to call and examine samples at the Iron Foundry on Dorrance street near the railroad. Particular attention given to enclosing cemetery lots. All kinds of castings made to order. 503

The Great Summer Drink for the Million.

SARSAPARILLA MEAD.

ONLY Five Cents a glass. At

WEVILL'S Drug Store,
63 *Mill St., Bristol.*

B. F. BACHE. W. A. JUVENAL.

BEESWAX, in large or small lots, as in hand of Farmers and Bee Keepers, will always be gladly taken in exchange at market value according to purity, at manufactory of

BACHE'S LEATHER RESTORER,

Cedar St., next above Baptist Church, Bristol, (rear of E. C. Flack's). All horse owners making this exchange, will find it so useful to them, that they will have it, whether for cash or trade. 383-489

JOHN H. BOSTWICK Sells Looking-Glasses ranging in price from 12½ cts. to $15.00. Look in the Picture Gallery, and see them. 134

NEW GOODS!

A FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,

A FINE LINE OF CASSIMERS,

A FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

A FULL LINE OF PRINTS,

TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS,

A FULL LINE OF CHINTZES, PERCALES, PIQUES, AND HOSIERY.

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*

5,000 yards REMNANTS,

5,000 yards REMNANTS.

5,000 yards REMNANTS.

5,000 yards REMNANTS.

Calicoes and Delaines by the pound!

CALICOES AND DELAINES BY THE LB.

Calicoes and Delaines by the lb.

Bargains! Bargains!

All are invited to call and look at them. They cannot fail to be suited.

M. A. WALMSLEY,
465 Mill and Radcliffe Sts.

Bristol.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread and Cake Baker,
S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.
Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast. Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.
WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 338

CHARLES A. AHLEE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
370

JAMES S. CAWLEY,
DEALER IN
Confectionery & Ice-Cream,
(AT SAILOR'S OLD STAND,)
No. 93 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Weddings and Parties supplied promptly. Also in connection with the Confectionery, Ladies and Gents' OYSTER SALOON, where Cedar Creek Oysters will be served at short notice. 421

WILLIAM FOSTER,
DEALER IN
ICE CREAM,
Washington Street, between Wood and Pond,
BRISTOL, PA. 465

NOW OPEN!
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF THE WORLD'S PRODUCTS,
AT
J. Wesley Wright's
MILL STREET,
Next to Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.

OUR Dry Goods Department
Is Filled with the Novelties of the Season.

Especial attention is called to our Stock of

Black Mohairs AND Black Alpacas.

Our White Goods Dept'mt
Embraces a full line of White Goods
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.
FRENCH MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN MUSLINS,
STRIPED MUSLINS.

WHITE PIQUES, Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Napkins.

MILLINERY GOODS,
HATS,
FLOWERS, AND RIBBONS.

NOTIONS DEPARTM'T:
LACES, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves.
A very large Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
KID GLOVES at 62½ cents per pair.

The Woolen Department
embraces a large line of
COATINGS AND CASSIMERES
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Our second floor fitted up expressly for

Wall Papers,
WINDOW CURTAINS
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
and Floor and Table Oilcloths.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large line of
WALL PAPERS.

Our Fine GROCERIES
Consist of
CANNED FRUITS,
PICKLES AND SAUCES,
BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS IN SEASON.

GOODS delivered at residences; and where parties desire it, we will call daily, or as often as desired, for an order.

Agent, in Bristol, for the Sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Patterns of Garments.
354

CABEEN & BEATTY.

We wish particularly to call attention this season to

OUR STOCK OF
DRY-GOODS,
CARPETS,
AND
OIL-CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS, SHOES,
Wall Papers, Window Shades,
&c. &c. &c.

OUR STOCK OF
Dress Goods
is complete. Everything new, stylish and durable.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
MOURNING GOODS:
BLACK CRAPE AND VEILS, BLACK SILKS, of the most reliable makes.

WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS, OF ALL KINDS.

A Full Line of Domestics.

Kid Gloves—HARRIS, SEAMLESS, JOUVIN, LOUIS, &c.

Full Line of Notions:
HAMBURG EDGINGS,
TRIMMINGS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
CORSETS, SCARFS, TIES,
RIBBONS, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Cloths and Cassimeres
FOR BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

Crockery and Glassware
in variety.

GROCERIES:
A FULL STOCK ALWAYS READY.

ALSO AGENCY FOR
Mme. Demorest's
reliable Patterns.

The assortment comprises all the standard and useful Styles, together with New and Elegant Designs IN THE SUMMER AND FALL.
23

Bristol.

After May 1st, 1874,
PATTIE B. & ANNIE L. THOMAS
WILL GIVE
Instruction on the Piano
AND
PARLOR ORGAN,
At their Residence, 50 Radcliffe Street, BRISTOL, PA.,
Or at the Residence of their Pupils.
TERMS, $12 per Quarter. 429

WM. MUNCE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Cor. Maple and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness.
438

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS
Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Mulberry Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 14

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets, BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 24

J. SINGLETON,
No. 40 Market St., Bristol, Pa.
KEEPS Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. GLASS WARE, LAMPS, and China Ware.
SOMETHING NEW.
Fountain Washing and Labor-Reform Washing-Board; also, Clothes-Wringers.
Please give us a call. Thankful for all past favors.
233

New Grocery and Provision Store.
in Dorrance St. between Wood & Pond Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
ROBERT SNYDER
Respectfully informs his friends that he has opened a new Grocery on Dorrance Street, and keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Groceries, Fresh Meats, and Vegetables in their season.
Goods delivered to any part of the Borough, FREE. 460

JOHN LACY,
FAMILY GROCER,
Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.
Confectionaries of every description.
Also TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c.
Mince-meat of our own make constantly on hand. 307

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.
LOCK No. 3, ON CANAL.
LOUIS WOOLMAN,
PROPRIETOR.
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line, constantly on hand. 302

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
27

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON
Would respectfully invite the attention of the LADIES OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY,
TO HER
SPRING OPENING
OF LADIES AND MISSES
Hats and Bonnets.
Also, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, and Fancy Goods.
Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.
Fashionable Dress Making
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
415 No. 48 Mill Street, Bristol.

PICTURE FRAMES at BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. Will sell as cheap as the cheapest. 139

JOHN R. BOYD.
No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol,
Genuine Havana and Key West
CIGARS ...A SPECIALTY.
Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.
Finest and medium grades of TOBACCO AND CIGARS at reasonable prices. 276

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS made from life or old Daguerreotypes at Bostwick's Gallery. 137

COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company:
Office No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, Pa.

JAMES M. SLACK, President;
E. G. HARRISON, Secretary.

Directors:
JAMES M. SLACK, JOSHUA PEIRCE,
E. G. HARRISON, JOHN K. WILDMAN,
THOMAS HUGHES, SAM'L H. HARRISON.
A. S. CADWALLADER.

This is a Home Company, and Insures on both Mutual and Stock Plans.
All special risks avoided.
Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance.
355-470

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED. LUMBER, COAL, &c.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
471 ROGERS BROTHERS.

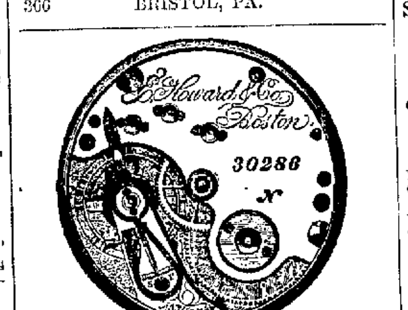
J. H. BOSTWICK Makes the Celebrated CAMEO Photograph. None better. 136

Bristol.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

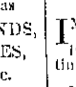
LOOKING-GLASSES.—LOOKING-GLASSES—Looking-Glasses at Bostwick's Gallery. 138

J. H. FOSTER & SON,
DEALERS IN
THE CELEBRATED
ELGIN AND WALTHAM
WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.
Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Corner of Mill and Wood Streets,
366 BRISTOL, PA.



A. E. BAYLIES,
Practical Watch-maker.
WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.
55 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
Watches of every description repaired in a superior manner. 287

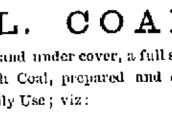
ADOLPH DE ROCHE,
FLORIST,
AND RUSTIC MAKER,
RADCLIFFE STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.,
(near the Catholic Church);



THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public of Bristol and surrounding country, that he has now on hand and for sale, all kinds of
Herbs, Vegetable Plants, and Seeds,
CHOICE FLOWERS in Pots, and Seeds.
ALSO,
All kinds of RUSTIC WORK, such as HANGING-BASKETS, FLOWER-STANDS, CROSSES, BRACKETS, BIRD-HOUSES, RUSTIC CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c. &c.
Good Seeds furnished, and the best of satisfaction guaranteed.
Public patronage solicited.
358 ADOLPH DE ROCHE.

ELLWOOD DORON'S
LUMBER AND COAL
YARD,
FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL, PA.,
Now contains a large assortment of
SEASONED WHITE PINE BOARDS and PLANK, of all grades;
WHITE and YELLOW PINE FLOORING;
PLANED AND UNPLANED SIDING;
HEMLOCK BOARDS AND FENCING;
JOIST AND SCANTLING;
LATHS, PICKETS;
CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES;
OAK and CHESTNUT POSTS and RAILS.

BUILDERS, and all persons contemplating building, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, and entire satisfaction will be given, not only in the quality of the material, but also in the *PRICE.*



COAL. COAL.
Always on hand, and under cover, a full supply of best quality Lehigh Coal, prepared and carefully screened, for Family Use; viz:
Egg, Stove, and Small Stove Sizes;
free from slate and dust, and delivered at shortest notice,
always at the very lowest ruling prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

LIME,
HAIR,
Calcined Plaster,
Terra-Cotta Chimney-Tops, &c.

Don't forget the place.
FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL. 26

THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,
Livery and Sale Stables
OPPOSITE THE DELAWARE HOUSE.
ALL KINDS OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES
TO HIRE.
Also, Horses and Carts to Hire.
HORSES MULES & CARRIAGES
For Sale or Exchange.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
101 B. F. STREETER, Salesman.

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
at Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
GAS FIXTURES,
LAMPS,
Lead Pipe,
Sheet Lead,
WASH BASINS,
Bath Tubs,
PUMPS
Hydraulic Rams,
WIND-MILLS, &C.

Bristol.

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY,)
No. 28 Radcliffe Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
Out of Office on Second-day. 218

W. TAYLOR POTTS, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDENCE,
61 Bath Street, Bristol. 71

E. G. HARRISON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agency,
CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,
No. 44 Mill Street,
356 BRISTOL, PA.

J. V. BUCKMAN,
Surveyor & Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Insurance Agent.
BRISTOL, PA.
Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing Office. 13

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.
ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.
Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 267 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
413 JOHN F. McMILLAN.

MRS. REBECCA SWAIN'S FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, No. 68 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.
Having just received a fine assortment of Millinery Goods of every description, would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my STOCK, comprising in part a full line of
Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Misses and Children's Hats, Infant Caps,
Also, Silk, Laces, Veils, Crapes, &c. A full line of Ribbons at greatly reduced prices.
Feeling grateful for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. 307

CHROMOS. For sale at BOSTWICK'S PICTURE GALLERY. Will sell at cost for six weeks.—Oct. 21st. 135

W. E. WALKER & CO.,
No. 47 Mill St., Bristol,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE;
Also, WOODEN WARE, and House Furnishing Goods. Discount to the trade. Builders' Hardware a specialty. 483

ROOFING.
IMPROVED EGYPTIAN ROOFING.
It has proved itself better and more durable than tin; is less than half the cost; can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.
Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs.
Manufacturers, MINER & BANNISTER.
OFFICE, No. 105 North Fourth St.
Factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks St.
N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country. 410

JOHN N. DeGROOT,
Carpenter and Builder,
BRISTOL, BUCKS CO., PA.
Houses built by Contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.
RESIDENCE—Wood Street, two doors South of Mulberry. 328

EDWARD C. FLOCK,
Carpenter and Builder,
CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Stair-Building a specialty. 291

CHARLES WOLLARD,
Contractor & Builder,
Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT, and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.
Satisfaction guaranteed. 61

CHARLES H. YORK. RICHARD E. SHAW.
YORK & SHAW,
Carpenters & Builders,
Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry,
BRISTOL, PA.
Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 308

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,
Bricklayer, Stone Mason
AND PLASTERER,
BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.
Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set.
Jobbing promptly attended to. 253

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING; also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.
Special care given to China Glossing.
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
297 Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristo.

WILLIAM TABRAM,
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware,
Rag and Iron Merchant,
BRISTOL, PA.
ALL kinds of Second-hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper, and all kinds of METALS. 361

AUGUSTUS SHEITHEOUR,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Ingrain, Yarn and Rag Carpet,
Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,
(Above the Steamboat Landing.)
CARPETS of every description woven to order.
A choice Stock of Carpets constantly on hand.
RESIDENCE—N. W. cor. Wood & Market Sts. 253

JOHN H. BOSTWICK,
Photographer and Color Artist,
Bristol, Pa.

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 63

GRACE & TAYLOR,
House, Sign, and General
Decorative Painters.
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.
Graining on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.
Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All orders should be addressed
GRACE & TAYLOR,
115 Franklin St., Bristol, Pa.

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FLORISTS AND GARDENERS.
FOR SALE.—A two and a-half story Brick Dwelling and Lot of Ground and Barn, with stabling for two horses and two cows, situate on Radcliffe street, near the Catholic Church, Bristol, Bucks county, Pa. The house has 12 rooms, and would suit for a boarding house; the lot of ground has a front of 103 feet by 215 feet deep, containing a number of choice fruit trees; it is also laid out in hot-beds, in which are planted $1,000 worth of choice plants. Two new avenues have been laid out, and which will shortly be opened, both bordering this property, which will make it have three fronts. It is easy of access to either railroad or steamboat landing. For further particulars apply to
SAMUEL M. GRICE, Conveyancer, or
W. W. PRICE, 135 S. Fifth Street, or
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NOW IS THE TIME
To have your BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., bound in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, by
JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,
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Where will be found a full assortment of
INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., &c.
N. B. All orders for F. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 255

WM. TERNESON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
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The finest and latest Styles of work for
Ladies, and Gents' First Class Boots
made a specialty.
SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at
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Clothing! Clothing!
IF you want to buy your SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, and HATS AND CAPS cheap, go to
Allen & Louderbough's,
No. 60 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
We have also a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
PIECE GOODS and VEST PATTERNS for sale or made to order.
WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY.
51 *Give us a call.*

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,
BRISTOL,
KEEPS A USUAL FRESH SUPPLY OF,
Groceries & Provisions,
Which he aims to furnish to his customers, both in quality and cheapness, as low as can be anywhere obtained in this vicinity. Also,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
By studious attention to business and the wants of customers, he hopes to secure liberal patronage. 47

EDWARD B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE PAINTER,
AND
TRIMMER,
OTTER STREET,
Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.
CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed, at reasonable prices.
All work warranted, and promptly attended to.
231

BRISTOL BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
S. H. Peirce & Sisters.
This School, established in 1862, is located in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL, PA.,
On the Delaware River, twenty miles above Philad'a.
The situation is pleasant and healthful, and is unsurpassed in convenience of access.
Admitting but a limited number of Boarders, the care, both mental and physical, is that of a well regulated family. Every effort is made to secure a thorough education, thus fitting the pupils for a useful and practical life.
The SCHOOL YEAR consists of Forty Weeks, COMMENCING
the Second Tuesday in September.
The School is vacated during the Christmas Holidays.
For Circulars address,
41 R. A. PEIRCE.

GRAND OPENING!
New Store!
New Goods!!
HAVING removed from No. 47 Mill Street, to the much larger and commodious Store Room,
No. 45 Mill Street.
I am now prepared for the public with a large and varied assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings, Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-WEAR.
Complete assortment of Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Very superior KID GLOVES, $1 per pair.
Also, a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS, CURLS, FRIZZES, ROLLS and BRAIDS. Combings made up into any form.
PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, &c.
FRUITS, NUTS, AND
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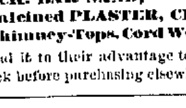
Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS' PIANOS AND ORGANS,
the most perfect and beautiful Organ in the world; will wear a life-time. Price so low, all can buy a first class Organ. Now selling at a reduction of ten per cent.
J. MERRICK BROWN,
65-400 BRISTOL, PA.

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions;
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover;
WOOD, cut ready for use;
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [16

BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY.
Having facilities for
WASHING AND IRONING CLOTHES
in the best possible manner,
the above establishment is now ready to do a large amount of work.
Clothing from different Families kept separate.
Prices as low or lower than is usually charged elsewhere for inferior work.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
CLOTHES called for and delivered.
LOCATION,
AT THE FOOT OF CEDAR STREET,
301-497 Bristol, Pa.

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IF YOU WANT
A PLATE OF GOOD ICE-CREAM,
GO TO
HARRY MORTON'S,
Rear of Buckley Street, Bristol.
Ice-Cream, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled.
Ice-Cream flavored to order. 510

Carting and Draying.
ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of PIANOS and FURNITURE.
All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St., will be promptly attended to, in the very best manner.
WILLIAM SUTCH,
347 12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.

WM. A. GIRTON,
Cor. Mifflin and Swain Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Mastic Cement Roofer.
Old Shingled Roofs Covered
Without removing the Shingles.
Gravel Roofs repaired and made water-tight.
All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. 36

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
66 MILL STREET,
a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,
KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is
PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,
to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 37

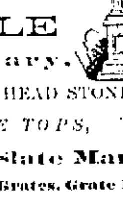
STEPHEN H. CARR,
WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,
Keeps on hand
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,
Beef, Veal, Mutton.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS.
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 398

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!
JESSE JACKSON,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
FRUITS,
No. 27 MILL ST. BRISTOL, PA.
CONFECTIONERY, DATES, FIGS, and NUTS of all kinds, constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.
A fine assortment of Fancy Candies, &c.
Call and see for yourself. 371

HOGUET'S DRUG STORE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
Nos. 13 and 15 Mill (Main) Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
CONSTANTLY on hand, a large Stock of first class
DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
Toilet Articles,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, VARNISHES,
DYESTUFFS,
And all kinds of Spices, whole and whole.
Bought from first hands for cash, and which will be
SOLD AT LOW PRICES.
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.
N. B. No counterfeit goods kept for sale.
L. A. HOGUET,
351 Druggist and Pharmacist.

STEREOSCOPIC LENSES and VIEWS at J. H. BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. 140

I. VENABLE,
DEALER IN
MARBLE
And Statuary,



MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,
TABLE TOPS,
Marble and Slate Mantels,
Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames
WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,
Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets,
CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.
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Between Market and Mulberry,
283 BRISTOL, PA.

THE NEW OFFICE,
North-West Corner of
Second and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

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226 Bristol Express.

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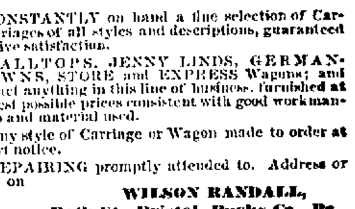
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,
BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.



CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of Carriages of all styles and descriptions, guaranteed to give satisfaction.
FALLTOPS, JENNY LINDS, GERMANTOWNS, STORE and EXPRESS Wagons; and in fact anything in this line of business, furnished at lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship and material used.
Any style of Carriage or Wagon made to order at short notice.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on
WILSON RANDALL,
15 Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety. 18

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